



CENTRAL PROVINCES DISTRICT GAZETTEERS.

(NAGPUR DISTRICT

B. Volume

**STATISTICAL TABLES
(1891—1915)**



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TABLE.	TITLE.	PAGE.
1.—	Rainfall (in inches) at Headquarters Station	2
2.—	Statistics of Area and Population, and Variation in Population for Tahsils and Zamindaris	4
3.—	Variation in Population of Towns since 1872	6
4.—	Castes over 3,000 (arranged in order of precedence)	8
5.—	Language	11
6.—	Vital Statistics	12
7.—	General Statistics of Cultivation	14
8.—	Outturn of Crops (Outturn in American Notation, taking 100 to represent a Normal Crop)	22
9.—	Loans (Principal and Interest)	26
10.—	Forest Area and Revenue	30
11.—	Retail Prices (in seers per rupee) of the District Staple Food-grain for each month of the decade at the Headquarters Town	34
12.—	Wages (Monthly) and Retail Prices (in seers per rupee)... ..	38
13.—	Railway Stations	42
14.—	Roads maintained by the Public Works Department, and the District Council with Ferries, Dāk and Inspection Bungalows and Encamping-grounds on them	44
15.—	Post and Telegraph Offices	50
16.—	Crime	54
17.—	Criminal Justice	56
18.—	Civil and Revenue Business	58
19.—	Land Revenue and Cesses	60
20.—	Excise	72
21.—	Income-tax	76
22.—	General Revenue Statistics	78
23.—	Income and Expenditure from District Funds	80
24.—	Income and Expenditure of Municipalities	84
25.—	Education—Literacy (with figures of religion)	112
26.—	Education—Number of Institutions and Scholars	114
27.—	Dispensaries	122
28.—	Vaccination	128
29.—	Polymetrical Table of Distances	131
30.—	Local Weights and Measures	133
Appendix—Notes to Supplement, correct and enlarge the information contained in the A. Volume Gazetteer of the Nagpur District		135

Table No. 1.

RAINFALL.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 1.—Rainfall (in
(This Table is taken from the Statement of

[illegible]

inches) at Headquarters Station.

Rainfall attached to the season and crop Report.)

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 2.—Statistics of Area and Population

(This Table has been compiled from Imperial Census

TAHSIL.	Area.	Number of towns.	Number of villages.	Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION, 1911.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nagpur	810	2	373	53,832	128,693	120,842	249,535
Ramtek	897	1	389	29,972	72,560	72,537	145,147
Umrer	969	1	427	27,306	72,064	72,866	144,930
Katol	617	3	293	30,654	71,330	71,338	142,713
Saoner	547	5	207	25,610	64,196	63,330	127,576
Grand Total ...	3,840	12	1,689	167,374	408,843	401,068	809,901

† This is the figure in the Provincial Table as well as in the
 * Tahsil figures include only Hindu, Animist and Muhammadan literates as literate.
 1929.—The population of Saoner Tahsil for 1891 and 1881 is not available separately.

and Variation in Population for Tahsils.

Table V and the Provincial Census Tables I and II.)

DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE.		Population, 1901.	Population, 1891.	Population, 1881.	Percentage of in- crease or de- crease, 1901-1911	Percentage of increase or de- crease, 1891-1901	Percentage of in- crease or de- crease, 1881-1891	Number of liter- ate persons.
Total.	Rural.							
9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
308.	162	271,772	294,262	268,479	-8.18	+6.3	+9.6	21,468
162	151	119,461	157,150	147,351	+21.50	-8.1	+6.6	5,076
150	131	123,580	149,350	134,061	+17.28	-8.6	+11.4	5,024
231	233	124,443	157,100	147,336	+14.68	+3.5	+6.6	4,986
233	175	112,588	.....	.....	+13.31	.....	.....	6,179
211	160	751,844	757,862	697,356	+ 7.72	- 7.9	+8.6	43,450

B. Vol. Chatter but the total of the Tahsils is short by 129.
for the Christian and minor religions was not sorted for smaller units than the District
tally and the percentages in columns 15 and 16 are on the unadjusted population of the
in the District.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 3.—Variation in

(This Table has been compiled from

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.			
	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1872.	1901-1911.	1891-1901.	1881-1891.	1872-1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nagpur ...	101,415	127,734	117,014	98,299	84,441	-20·6	+9	+19	+16
Kamptee ...	17,155	38,888	43,159	50,987	48,831	-55·9	-10	-15	+4
Kalmeshwar	5,575	5,340	5,921	5,318	4,738	+1·4	-10	+11	+12
Saoner ...	6,636	5,821	5,555	5,023	5,295	+14·001	+5	+11	-5
Ramtek ...	9,806	8,732	7,584	7,814	7,045	+12·3	+15	-8	+11.
Khapa ...	8,283	7,615	9,383	8,465	8,007	+8·1	-19	+11	+6
Umrer ...	17,630	15,943	15,180	14,247	11,394	+10·6	+5	+7	+25
Katol ...	6,269	7,313	4,560	4,137	.....	-14·3	+60	+10	.....
Narkher ...	6,208	7,726	8,256	7,061	7,159	-19·7	-6	+17	-1
Kelod ...	5,785	5,141	5,200	4,481	.....	+12·5	-1	+16	.....
Mohpa ...	5,477	5,336	5,638	5,515	5,572	+2·6	-5	+2	-1
Mowar ...	4,719	4,799	4,581	4,054	.....	-1·67	+5	+13	.....

population of Towns since 1872.

Census Imperial Tables IV and V).

RELIGIONS, 1911.					REMARKS.
Hindu.	Musalman.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
80,141	14,589	624	3,960	2,101	
10,434	4,839	54	1,714	114	
5,223	275	77	.....	.....
6,093	466	9	34	34	
3,959	600	102	15	130	
7,594	584	50	.....	5	
16,633	967	14	10	6	
5,307	387	65	3	27	
5,865	237	100	.....	1	
5,306	359	120	.....	.....
5,184	293	.....	.....	.....
4,313	387	18	.....	1	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 4.—Castes over 3,000 (arranged in order of precedence).

CASTE.	Persons according to Census of 1911.	Percentage of population.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
GROUP I (a).			
<i>Twice born Castes (wearing the sacred thread).</i>			
Brahman	21,121	3	
Rajput	12,878	2	
[Kayasth	664	1	1
Banias	8,177	1	
Total Group I (a) ...	42,850	5	
GROUP II (a).			
<i>Higher Cultivators (from whom a Brahman takes water).</i>			
Ahrir	4,219	1	
Kunbi... ..	164,499	20	
Lodhi	8,895	1	
Mali	33,233	4	
Kirar	4,277	1	
Maratha	9,121	1	
Total Group II (a) ...	224,244	28	
GROUP II (b).			
<i>Higher Artisans (from whom a Brahman takes water).</i>			
Barhai	14,232	2	
Sunar... ..	10,115	1	
Barai... ..	4,831	1	
Total Group II (b) ...	29,178	4	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 4.—Castes over 3,000 arranged in order of precedence—(continued.)

CASTE.	Persons according to Census of 1911.	Percent- age of popula- tion.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
GROUP II (c).			
<i>Serving Castes (from whom a Brahman takes water).</i>			
Nai	3,353	4	
Mali... ..	8,164	1	
Dhimar	19,511	2	
Total Group II (c) ...	31,028	4	
GROUP III (a).			
<i>Lower Cultivating and Labouring Castes.</i>			
Bhojar	3,311	4	
Mana	4,613	1	
Total Group III (a) ...	7,924	1	
GROUP III (b).			
<i>Lower Artisans, Trading and Miscellaneous Castes.</i>			
Kalar	9,886	1	
Darji	4,069	1	
Koshti	42,271	5	
Teli	67,135	8	
Bahma	4,910	1	
Lohar	10,775	1	
Dhangar	7,565	1	
Total Group III (b) ..	146,611	18	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 4.—Castes over 3,000 arranged in order of precedence—(*concluded*).

CASTE.					Persons according to Census of 1911.	Percentage of population.	REMARKS.
1					2	3	4
GROUP IV.							
<i>Forest Tribes.</i>							
Gond ...	...	...	...	...	48,991	6	
Gowari	...	...	...	...	20,886	3	
Pardhan	...	...	...	...	6,500	1	
Total Group IV					76,377	10	
GROUP V.							
<i>Impure Castes.</i>							
Kumhar	...	...	...	...	4,250	1	
Mang...	...	...	...	...	8,010	1	
Mehre	...	...	...	...	141,021	17	
Chamar	...	...	...	...	8,215	1	
Dhobi	...	...	...	...	8,109	1	
Total Group V.					169,605	21	
<i>Others.</i>							
Musalman	...	...	...	...	31,707	4	
European and Anglo-Indian	...	...	...	...	3,044	4	
Indian Christian	...	...	...	...	3,201	4	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 5.—Language.

(This Table has been prepared from Census Imperial Table No. X).

Name of Language.	Number of persons speaking the Language.	REMARKS.
1	2	3
Hindi	85,610	
Urdu	19,214	
Marwari	2,577	
Marathi	635,076	
Halbi	1,543	
Banjari	1,886	
Gujarati	1,969	
Bengali	576	
Panjabi	230	
Kachchhi	312	
Gondi	47,167	
Tamil	2,525	
Telugu	7,475	
English	3,276	
Other minor languages	465	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 6.—

(This Table has been compiled from

YEAR.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		Percentage of deaths under 5 years of age to total.
	Total.	Per mille of population.	Total.	Per mille of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1891	30,245	39.91	24,772	32.69	45.48
1892	28,038	36.58	19,357	25.25	49.13
1893	25,270	32.72	19,542	25.30	44.58
1894	26,943	35.02	29,762	38.68	44.39
1895	26,512	34.48	27,076	35.21	47.17
1896	24,675	32.25	28,345	37.04	37.17
1897	26,346	34.96	37,869	50.24	36.24
1898	22,528	29.71	17,839	23.52	40.35
1899	36,709	47.63	24,377	31.63	46.98
1900	27,592	36.56	43,645	57.83	43.78
1901	23,729	31.55	20,520	27.21	49.99
1902	40,085	52.11	22,718	29.53	55.22
1903	35,728	45.52	43,855	58.33	37.72
1904	38,232	50.85	34,067	45.31	40.17
1905	39,570	52.63	32,110	42.71	64.60
1906	38,244	50.87	45,568	60.61	43.53
1907	38,970	51.83	30,687	40.82	50.63
1908	37,543	49.43	31,002	41.23	57.97
1909	36,175	48.11	33,909	45.00	17.38
1910	35,329	46.99	35,067	46.64	9.95
1911	36,773	45.40	32,886	40.60	18.44
1912	37,343	46.11	44,694	55.18	49.50
1913	39,753	49.08	23,584	29.12	59.77
1914	39,204	48.41	33,115	40.89	54.46
1915	37,043	45.73	36,052	44.51	45.08
1916					
1917					
1918					
1919					
1920					

(a) For purposes of calculation the figures of population in

Vital Statistics (a).

the Annual Sanitary Reports.)

DEATHS FROM :—								YEAR.
Cholera.	Per mille of popula- tion.	Small-pox.	Per mille of popula- tion.	Plague.	Per mille of popula- tion.	Fever.	Per mille of popula- tion.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,092	1.44	44	.06	...	...	12,423	16.39	1891
98	.12	12	.02	...	...	10,274	13.40	1892
29	.04	5	.01	...	...	10,973	14.21	1893
1,676	2.18	79	.10	...	...	17,738	23.05	1894
333	.43	1,849	2.40	...	...	14,770	19.21	1895
2,108	2.75	571	.75	..	...	15,831	20.69	1896
2,501	3.32	135	.18	...	...	21,724	28.82	1897
2	.003	22	.03	2	.003	10,465	13.80	1898
2	.003	59	.08	473	.61	11,647	15.11	1899
3,924	5.20	1,433	1.90	585	.78	19,710	26.12	1900
1	0.001	1,851	2.46	...	...	9,656	12.84	1901
...	...	30	0.04	2	0.003	11,021	14.33	1902
48	0.09	17	0.03	15,289	20.34	13,253	17.63	1903
342	0.53	40	0.05	10,925	14.53	10,172	13.53	1904
...	...	1,398	1.86	462	0.61	15,035	20.00	1905
2,964	3.94	1,599	2.13	11,573	15.39	14,432	19.20	1906
890	1.18	111	0.15	3,356	4.46	13,252	17.63	1907
1,212	1.61	503	0.67	1,053	1.40	14,506	19.29	1908
317	.42	227	.30	11,129	14.80	10,465	13.91	1909
228	.30	204	.27	3,590	4.77	16,697	22.21	1910
84	0.10	459	0.57	5,404	6.67	14,534	17.94	1911
4,720	5.83	1,547	1.91	4,783	5.90	18,590	22.95	1912
46	0.06	248	0.30	186	0.23	11,635	14.37	1913
3,770	4.65	249	.27	144	.18	15,873	19.60	1914
95	0.12	17	0.02	8,650	10.68	14,156	17.47	1915
								1916
								1917
								1918
								1919
								1920

each year have been deduced from Vital Statistics Returns.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 7.—General
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	(a) Total area.	Govern- ment forests.	Village area.	UNOCCUPIED AREA.		
				Tree- forest, scrub-jun- gle and grass.	Groves, water, hill and rock and roads and buildings.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1891-92	2,459,520	294,826	2,164,693	317,142	294,913	612,055
At last Settlement...	2,441,382	330,880	2,110,502	313,193	228,092	541,285
1892-93	2,452,128	329,260	2,119,978	318,031	231,054	549,085
1893-94	2,452,640	334,873	2,120,395	314,495	231,554	546,049
1894-95	2,452,640	334,873	2,120,416	312,094	231,490	543,584
1895-96	2,452,640	326,069	2,122,628	315,044	231,768	546,812
1896-97	2,451,933	325,065	2,122,640	315,812	231,638	547,450
1897-98	2,457,555	331,133	2,122,638	312,271	230,915	543,186
1898-99	2,457,555	331,133	2,122,634	310,966	230,541	541,507
1899-1900	2,457,555	331,133	2,122,630	311,351	229,720	541,071
1900-01	2,457,555	331,131	2,122,634	304,834	228,519	533,353
1901-02	2,457,555	331,576	2,122,631	295,792	227,415	523,207
1902-03	2,457,555	331,132	2,122,631	291,146	226,416	517,562
1903-04	2,457,555	329,540	2,122,761	284,325	224,818	509,143
1904-05	2,457,555	340,599	2,122,776	276,519	222,867	499,186
1905-06	2,457,555	340,599	2,122,775	267,294	220,811	488,105
1906-07	2,457,555	340,599	2,123,152	262,366	220,004	482,370

(a) The figures in this column represent the area according to Professional Survey. That obtained by Cadastral Survey differs slightly from this.

Statistics of Cultivation.

furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)

OCCUPIED AREA.					KHARIF CROPS.		YEAR.
Area out of cultivation(oid fallow).	Area in cultivation.			Total occupied area.	Rice.	(a) Juar.	
	New fallow.	Under crop.	Total.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres. (b)	
237,524	86,825	1,228,289	1,315,114	1,552,638	33,876	317,665	1891-92
241,182	73,309	1,254,726	1,328,035	1,569,217	31,820	332,148	At last Settlement.
235,966	59,106	1,275,821	1,334,927	1,570,893	31,534	295,085	
230,900	92,509	1,250,937	1,343,446	1,574,346	31,949	338,599	1893-94
229,620	125,891	1,221,321	1,347,212	1,576,832	34,330	298,949	1894-95
229,820	151,408	1,194,588	1,345,996	1,575,816	36,068	343,748	1895-96
238,139	147,407	1,189,644	1,337,051	1,575,190	36,570	357,577	1896-97
234,183	98,227	1,247,042	1,345,269	1,579,452	37,740	443,621	1897-98
235,424	120,885	1,224,818	1,345,703	1,581,127	38,765	372,030	1898-99
237,040	166,969	1,177,550	1,344,519	1,581,559	14,533	438,574	1899-1900
214,499	61,790	1,312,992	1,374,782	1,589,281	29,487	460,582	1900-01
205,451	54,547	1,339,426	1,393,973	1,599,424	33,458	474,561	1901-02
194,152	47,708	1,363,209	1,410,917	1,605,069	18,712	493,101	1902-03
188,514	55,864	1,369,240	1,425,104	1,613,618	24,099	386,799	1903-04
183,997	46,326	1,393,267	1,439,593	1,623,590	17,701	428,692	1904-05
181,467	41,989	1,411,214	1,453,203	1,634,670	20,567	398,364	1905-06
184,371	57,429	1,398,982	1,456,411	1,640,782	24,251	420,846	1906-07

(a) This crop is grown in both the Autumn and Spring seasons. The Autumn crop is the principal one.

(b) Includes a proportion of Arhar grown as a mixed crop.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 7.—General

(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	Total area.	Government forests.	Village area.	UNOCCUPIED AREA.		
				Tree-forest, scrub-jungle and grass.	Groves, water, hill and rock and roads and buildings.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1907-08	2,457,555	340,599	2,121,353	260,259	218,085	478,344
1908-09	2,457,550	340,567	2,121,350	258,652	217,667	476,319
1909-10	2,457,551	340,567	2,121,349	258,323	220,922	479,245
1910-11	2,457,551	340,567	2,121,373	258,560	224,080	482,640
1911-12	2,459,237	340,470 or 53,289 miles	2,118,767	258,863	223,263	482,126
1912-13	2,457,555	340,470	2,128,055	258,643	223,923	487,571
1913-14	2,451,765	340,470	2,111,295	258,351	224,013	482,364
1914-15	2,453,403	329,257	2,103,940	281,760	194,728	477,488
1915-16						
1916-17						
1917-18						
1918-19						
1919-20						
1920-21						

Statistics of Cultivation—(continued).

furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)

OCCUPIED AREA.					KHARIF CROPS.		YEAR.
Area out of cultivation (old fallow).	Area in cultivation.			Total occupied area.	Rice.	Juar (a).	
	New fallow.	Under crop.	Total.				
8	9.	10	11	12	13	14	15
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
184,632	87,748	1,370,629	1,458,377	1,643,009	2,5904	454,864	1907-08
188,599	101,288	1,355,144	1,456,432	1,645,031	25,732	461,684	1908-09
192,196	81,620	1,368,288	1,449,908	1,642,104	30,298	490,687	1909-10
199,365	102,000	1,337,368	1,439,368	1,638,733	28,645	454,156	1910-11
201,383	87,750	1,347,558	1,435,308	1,636,641	28,948	369,920	1911-12
201,336	76,179	1,353,444	1,429,623	1,630,959	28,930	408,499	1912-13
198,901	75,454	1,354,576	1,430,030	1,628,931	29,205	375,200	1913-14
181,700	60,225	1,385,487	1,445,752	1,627,452	28,024	481,138	1914-15
							1915-16
							1916-17
							1917-18
							1918-19
							1919-20
							1920-21

7045

(a) This crop is grown in both Autumn and Spring seasons. The Autumn crop is the principal one.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 7.—General
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	KHARIF CROPS.				RABI		
	Cotton.	Arhar.	(a) Til.	Total Kharif crops.	Wheat.	Gram.	Linseed.
1	16	17	18	19	20.	21	22
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1891-92	145,726	...	25,263	538,784	364,683	39,703	147,001
At last Settlement	149,035	85,231	36,212	640,854	319,931	37,479	152,316
1892-93	141,806	...	38,232	579,921	423,684	35,953	156,608
1893-94	170,479	...	26,890	648,514	298,683	37,886	194,873
1894-95	126,923	88,513	18,882	618,287	353,378	42,136	144,379
1895-96	108,895	87,183	38,011	662,268	337,299	24,437	119,577
1896-97	150,244	83,521	93,753	683,178	240,098	22,649	104,972
1897-98	125,193	78,369	68,736	747,123	267,177	24,335	90,405
1898-99	137,640	80,272	49,370	692,090	275,422	23,454	130,108
1899-1900	158,581	83,188	117,911	759,173	153,893	21,936	74,844
1900-01	238,139	89,135	132,924	899,561	161,611	22,950	64,924
1901-02	223,050	104,870	35,997	869,583	246,959	24,826	99,247
1902-03	303,137	120,290	76,460	974,279	182,603	16,441	68,258
1903-04	365,009	98,337	53,850	935,898	226,156	19,643	84,657
1904-05	404,411	110,710	39,790	1,009,987	214,258	15,311	57,119
1905-06	476,171	102,919	23,678	1,045,068	211,487	13,626	66,980
1906-07	340,431	96,245	24,784	931,034	254,852	17,752	101,437

(a) This crop is grown in both Autumn and Spring seasons.

Statistics of Cultivation—(continued).

furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)

CROPS.		Area double cropped.	IRRIGATION.			No. of Ploughs.	No. of Plough cattle.	YEAR.
Tiura.	Total Rabi crops.		Irrigated area.	No. of Irrigation tanks.	No. of Irrigation wells.			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
43,563	645,832	6,327	18,535	416	4,092	70,473	140,946	1891-92
45,411	638,586	9,714	20,471	909	4,016	72,917	146,638	At last Settlement. 1892-93
45,917	705,659	9,757	23,142	665	4,176	67,281	134,562	
55,840	614,319	11,896	22,195	667	4,006	67,545	135,090	1893-94
55,072	615,316	12,282	22,996	683	4,104	65,941	131,882	1894-95
39,906	539,102	6,782	23,831	1,106	4,801	94,433	146,708	1895-96
37,403	513,629	7,163	24,124	1,106	5,277	51,282	172,448	1896-97
41,216	516,554	16,635	24,388	1,184	5,878	41,401	154,316	1897-98
45,252	544,887	12,159	24,854	1,307	5,537	114,350	157,596	1898-99
38,135	420,365	1,988	10,307	1,152	6,257	113,312	154,841	1899-1900
31,649	424,303	10,872	985	1,153	6,132	44,394	162,700	1900-01
39,997	477,450	7,607	23,451	1,296	5,461	45,828	190,444	1901-02
38,851	392,453	3,523	11,264	1,010	4,682	48,152	...	1902-03
33,984	441,159	7,817	15,976	995	4,302	52,913	186,160	1903-04
28,196	388,189	4,911	12,520	1,314	6,635	46,636	193,151	1904-05
28,020	372,235	6,139	16,988	1,190	8,004	47,963	190,610	1905-06
30,368	474,603	6,655	21,839	1,271	8,916	50,018	189,503	1906-07

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 7.—General
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	KHARIF CROPS.				RABI		
	Cotton.	Arhar.	(a) Til.	Total Kharif crops.	Wheat.	Gram.	Linseed.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1907-08	303,029	89,419	40,468	926,661	215,258	15,783	89,919
1908-09	280,786	32,160	36,402	864,785	219,256	19,930	67,240
1909-10	248,618	39,805	40,886	857,614	240,940	18,043	91,475
1910-11	270,534	32,428	30,545	835,302	241,692	22,556	111,752
1911-12	293,997	63,655	11,279	767,799	232,448	16,578	157,518
1912-13	316,468	28,829	33,866	816,592	232,560	12,571	156,863
1913-14	344,656	81,853	49,196	880,110	222,071	11,348	121,790
1914-15	348,563	93,765	45,624	943,760	207,480	12,086	78,741
1915-16							
1916-17							
1917-18							
1918-19							
1919-20							
1920-21							

(a) This crop is grown in both Autumn and Spring seasons.

Statistics of Cultivation—(concluded).

furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 8.—Outturn of Crops (Outturn in American

(This Table has been compiled from Statement V.

YEAR.	KHARIF.					
	Juar.	Tur.	Rice. broad- cast.	Rice trans- planted.	Cotton.	Til.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1891-92	30	75	60	60	60	53
1892-93	90	105	113	120	105	83
1893-94	90	98	90	90	90	45
1894-95	45	45	105	105	30	30
1895-96	120	90	45	75	120	120
1896-97	75	60	30	60	90	120
1897-98	135	120	112	120	100	90
1898-99	112	112	112	120	90	52
1899-1900	45		...	...	45	50
1900-01	105	45	75	75	90	90
1901-02	105	90	75	90	90	60
1902-03	100	40	30	30	90	100
1903-04	75	90	90	100	100	85
1904-05	80	90	30	30	105	90
1905-06	80	90	80	100	85	90
1906-07	80	90	110	110	90	90

Notation, taking 100 to represent a Normal Crop).
of the Season and Crop Report.)

Kodan and Kutki.	Sugar- cane.	RABI.				Percentage of actual outturn of all crops taken to- gether on Normal Outturn of Normal Area (Normal Outturn=13.3 annas).	YEAR.
		Wheat.	Gram.	Masur.	Linseed.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
60	75	60	90	60	90	...	1891-92
98	90	75	90	90	105	83	1892-93
105	90	90	105	90	68	83	1893-94
75	90	83	45	60	23	54	1894-95
...	...	60	60	...	90	85	1895-96
23	...	75	60	45	30	67	1896-97
120	120	100	112	100	112	115	1897-98
90	100	70	90	90	90	92	1898-99
8	90	15	45	8	8	32	1899-1900
100	100	67	45	45	22	81	1900-01
105	105	80	80	80	50	96	1901-02
60	90	105	100	60	100	105	1902-03
100	75	100	90	100	100	105	1903-04
100	85	108	103	90	103	96	1904-05
90	90	75	90	90	100	86	1905-06
90	100	100	90	90	90	90	1906-07

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 8.—Outturn of Crops (Outturn in American

(This Table has been compiled from Statement

YEAR.	KHARIF.					
	Juar.	Tur.	Rice broad- cast.	Rice trans- planted.	Cotton.	Til.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1907-08	90	90	60	70	72	100
1908-09	78	96	93	99	84	89
1909-10	100	100	100	120	90	100
1910-11	90	120	115	120	60	90
1911-12	100	75	105	120	120	100
1912-13	105	105	90	100	100	115
1913-14	60	90	40	75	90	105
1914-15	120	110	150	150	100	120
1915-16						
1916-17						
1917-18						
1918-19						
1919-20						
1920-21						

Notation, taking 100 to represent a Normal Crop).—[concluded]
of the Season and Crop Report.)

Kodon and Kutki.	Sugar- cane.	RABI.				Percentage of actual outturn of all crops taken to- gether on Normal Outturn of Normal Area (Normal Outturn=13'3 annas).	YEAR.
		Wheat.	Gram.	Masur.	Linseed.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
80	100	75	70	70	16	79	1907-08
60	92	93	90	75	95	85	1908-09
90	90	120	90	105	90	102	1909-10
100	100	100	105	105	115	89	1910-11
105	105	100	75	75	90	102	1911-12
120	120	100	110	110	110	100	1912-13
45	100	100	100	100	100	84	1913-14
120	100	110	110	110	110	115	1914-15
							1915-16
							1916-17
							1917-18
							1918-19
							1919-20
							1920-21

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 9.—Loans
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.						YEAR.
	Total amount of advances outstanding at the commencement of the year. (Principal).	Advances.	Demand for collection (current and arrears) (Principal and Interest.)	Total collections.		Remissions.	
				Principal.	Interest		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92 ...	4,498	1,650	1,599	1,193	267	...	1891-92
1892-93 ...	4,955	4,700	2,031	1,517	295	...	1892-93
1893-94 ...	8,138	2,417	2,848	2,367	481	...	1893-94
1894-95 ...	8,187	3,151	1,994	1,534	460	...	1894-95
1895-96 ...	9,804	710	2,593	1,976	657	...	1895-96
1896-97 ...	8,538	43,156	2,288	1,634	495	...	1896-97
1897-98 ...	50,060	...	11,744	6,370	2,201	...	1897-98
1898-99 ...	43,690	1,296	13,498	8,023	3,061	...	1898-99
1899-1900.	36,903 (a)	12,415	12,269	6,112	1,903	...	1899-1900
1900-01 ...	68,536 (b)	2,150	35,572	23,349	3,790	...	1900-01
1901-02 ...	1,73,621 (c)	4,601	1,17,887	1,08,091	2,535	...	1901-02
1902-03 ...	40,567	1,821	16,064	12,126	2,070	58	1902-03
1903-04 ...	30,222	7,723	13,857	12,011	1,671	150	1903-04
1904-05 ...	25,784	5,750	9,577	8,032	1,523	...	1904-05
1905-06 ...	22,386	4,305	8,065	6,116	1,449	...	1905-06
1906-07 ...	20,575	6,305	7,481	6,187	1,294	...	1906-07

(a) The difference of Rs. 60 is due to correction of mistakes in previous year's accounts.

(b) Includes Rs. 16,706 on account of loans under Water-supply and Rs. 8,624 not shown in last year's accounts.

(c) Includes Rs. 1,26,284 not shown in previous year's accounts.

(Principal and Interest.)

furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.

YEAR.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.						YEAR.
	Total amount of advances outstanding at the commencement of the year (Principal).	Advances	Demand for collection (current and arrears) (Principal and Interest).	Total collections.		Remissions.	
				Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1907-08 ...	20,693	82,133	5,772	5,097	1,236	...	1907-08
1908-09 ...	97,729	9,940	32,388	20,835	5,235	...	1908-09
1909-10 ...	85,376	3,500	38,715	30,840	5,988	...	1909-10
1910-11 ...	57,870	6,810	30,791	24,956	3,689	...	1910-11
1911-12 ...	38,762	6,142	22,247	19,406	2,429	...	1911-12
1912-13 ...	26,098	2,375	14,342	12,617	1,590	...	1912-13
1913-14 ...	15,856	8,450	8,398	7,284	1,082	...	1913-14
1914-15 ...	17,022	6,250	7,427	6,332	1,095	...	1914-15
1915-16 ...							1915-16
1916-17 ...							1916-17
1917-18 ...							1917-18
1918-19 ...							1918-19
1919-20 ...							1919-20
1920-21 ...							1920-21

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 9.—Loans
(This table has been compiled from information

AGRICULTURAL LOANS.							
YEAR.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the commencement of the year (Principal).	Advances.	Demand for collection (current and arrears) (Principal and Interest)	Total collections.		Remissions.	YEAR.
				Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92 ...	3,961	5,394	2,769	2,174	230	...	1891-92
	565(a)	80(a)	616(a)	377(a)	50(a)	...	
1892-93 ...	7,181	19,770	4,106	3,538	468	...	1892-93
1893-94 ...	23,414	8,422	9,631	8,470	1,350	...	1893-94
1894-95 ...	23,366	8,000	12,389	10,499	1,363	61	1894-95
1895-96 ...	20,814	12,000	13,999	13,015	1,410	...	1895-96
1896-97 ...	19,799	15,835	10,352	9,263	1,198	...	1896-97
1897-98 ...	26,371	13,007	13,479	10,933	1,556	...	1897-98
1898-99 ...	28,446	11,002	22,648	16,597	1,909	...	1898-99
1899-1900.	22,862(b)	5,402	22,324	12,961	1,478	13	1899-1900
1900-01 ...	72,780(c)	82,752	1,49,747	25,343	1,357	...	1900-01
1901-02 ...	8,566(d)	11,961	9,851	8,932	751	64	1901-02
1902-03 ...	41,350	6,210	34,981	32,577	752	184	1902-03
1903-04 ...	14,840	2,595	12,898	10,655	697	1,320	1903-04
1904-05 ...	5,461	2,311	4,478	4,122	278	25	1904-05
1905-06 ...	3,802	1,895	2,726	2,542	184	...	1905-06
1906-07 ...	2,955	9,348	4,871	4,462	284	...	1906-07

(a) These figures are on account of Loans given by the Agricultural Department.

(b) The difference of Rs. 11 is on account of correction of mistakes in previous year's accounts.

(c) Includes Rs. 57,490 not shown in previous year's accounts.

(d) Excludes Rs. 1,21,623 shown in last year's Accounts.

(Principal and Interest)—[concluded].
furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	AGRICULTURAL LOANS.						YEAR.
	Total amount of advances outstanding at the commencement of the year (Principal).	Advances.	Demand for collection (current and arrears). (Principal and Interest)	Total collections.		Remissions.	
				Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1907-08 ...	Rs. 7,841	Rs. 93,127	Rs. 9,614	Rs. 7,940	Rs. 517	...	1907-08
1908-09 ...	93,028	19,902	65,620	34,697	3,279	...	1908-09
1909-10 ...	77,745	4,835	64,235	49,232	6,237	...	1909-10
1910-11 ...	33,307	7,970	28,988	2,386	2,487	...	1910-11
1911-12 ...	17,916	9,600	14,723	12,818	1,092	...	1911-12
1912-13 ...	14,698	19,207	17,567	16,149	1,055	...	1912-13
1913-14 ...	17,756	60,924	15,701	14,446	1,216	294	1913-14
1914-15 ...	63,940	12,939	51,698	43,129	4,173	...	1914-15
1915-16 ...							1915-16
1916-17 ...							1916-17
1917-18 ...							1917-18
1918-19 ...							1918-19
1919-20 ...							1919-20
1920-21 ...							1920-21

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 10.—Forest

(This Table has been compiled from Annual Form Nos. 51

YEAR.	AREA OF GOVERNMENT FORESTS.				TIMBER AND DUCE REMOV FORESTS BY AGEN
	A. Class.	B. Class.	Unclassed.	Total.	Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.
		B. I. B. II.			
1891-92	517	...	6	523	3,441
1892-93	519	...	4	523	4,231
1893-94	538	...	2	540	7,925
1894-95	527	...	...	527	14,415
1895-96	526	...	...	526	19,376
1896-97	535	...	...	535	12,605
1897-98	534	...	...	534	17,307
1898-99	515	...	...	515	1,101
1899-1900	515	...	...	515	4,828
1900-01	515	...	...	515	2,039
1901-02	515	...	...	515	3,504
1902-03	514	...	...	514	2,580
1903-04	514	...	...	514	6,168
1904-05	514	...	...	514	8,699
1905-06	532	...	...	532	10,412
1906-07	532	...	...	532	6,084

(a) The receipts and expenditure from the forests of Wardha District are included.

Area and Revenue.

and 71 appended to the Annual Forest Reports.)

OTHER PRO- VED FROM THE GOVERNMENT CY.	OTHER REVENUES.		FORMATION PROTECTION AND IM- PROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL. (a)		YEAR.
	Charges.	Receipts.		Charges.	Receipts.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
946	73,930	19,786	19,061	77,371	39,813	1891-92
1,321	69,608	27,571	25,194	73,839	54,086	1892-93
8,530	51,132	29,694	25,977	59,057	64,201	1893-94
9,795	43,909	22,351	40,010	58,324	72,156	1894-95
6,840	40,122	19,482	29,639	59,498	55,961	1895-96
7,021	43,836	20,714	32,615	56,441	60,350	1896-97
6,134	42,793	18,623	30,929	60,100	55,686	1897-98
7,762	66,273	18,544	24,389	67,374	50,695	1898-99
18,785	63,557	12,085	11,749	68,385	42,610	1899-1900
17,267	51,579	12,005	12,164	53,618	41,436	1900-01
17,016	75,533	13,070	11,192	79,037	41,278	1901-02
17,372	90,836	13,096	11,644	93,416	42,112	1902-03
18,530	96,357	14,696	12,952	102,523	46,178	1903-04
3,182	102,872	22,715	21,679	111,571	47,576	1904-05
2,092	115,741	23,892	23,091	126,153	49,075	1905-06
18,967	145,965	14,435	13,531	152,049	46,953	1906-07

in those of the Nagpur Forest Division and are not available separately.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 10.—Forest

(This Table has been compiled from Annual Form

YEAR.	AREA OF GOVERNMENT FORESTS.				TIMBER AND DUCE REMOV FORESTS BY AGEN	
	A. Class.	B. Class.		Unclassed	Total. *	Receipts.
	2	3		4	5	6
1	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles	Rs.
1907-08	...	532	...	...	532	4,393
1908-09	...	532	...	...	532	4,781
1909-10	...	532	...	...	532	1,309
1910-11	...	532	..	...	532	1,755
1911-12	...	532	..	...	532	17,213
1912-13	...	532	...	...	532	5,441
1913-14	...	515	...	...	515	7,290
1914-15	...	514	...	...	514	1,947
1915-16	...					
1916-17	...					
1917-18	...					
1918-19	...					
1919-20	...					
1920-21	...					

Area and Revenue—(concluded).

Nos. 51 and 71 appended to the Annual Forest Reports.)

OTHERPRO- ED FROM THE GOVERNMENT CY.	OTHER REVENUES.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IM- PROVEMENT OF FORESTS	TOTAL.		YEAR.
	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
25,476	131,932	21,255	20,705	136,325	67,436	1907-08
24,903	415,973	26,571	20,840	120,754	72,319	1908-09
22,968	91,420	20,703	20,213	92,729	63,884	1909-10
34,549	91,599	26,144	26,947	93,354	87,640	1910-11
43,386	1,03,329	24,420	27,066	1,25,542	94,872	1911-12
33,597	1,86,927	24,369	22,061	1,74,719	79,937	1912-13
23,686	87,291	20,164	18,528	94,581	62,378	1913-14
20,477	85,745	18,054	18,945	87,692	57,476	1914-15
						1915-16
						1916-17
						1917-18
						1918-19
						1919-20
						1920-21

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 11—Retail Prices (in seers per rupee)
of the decade at the

(This Table has been compiled from the Sup

YEAR.	HEADQUARTERS				
	District Staple				
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1891	23·8	24·7	24·1	24·4	22·5
1892	20·6	20·0	18·5	17·5	16·9
1893	17·8	19·1	17·5	18·9	18·9
1894	21·9	22·2	21·9	21·4	20·6
1895	19·1	18·7	18·1	18·4	18·7
1896	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	19·4
1897	13·4	11·5	10·9	10·1	10·6
1898	18·4	18·4	18·1	18·6	18·4
1899	23·0	22·4	23·0	23·0	23·0
1900	10·3	10·3	10·3	10·3	10·1
1901	17·3	14·9	16·1	16·0	15·5
1902	19·6	16·1	17·8	17·3	17·3
1903	18·4	18·4	18·4	18·4	18·4
1904	20·7	20·7	18·9	18·4	18·4
1905	20·7	19·5	18·4	18·4	17·8
1906	16·0	12·5	13·8	12·6	12·8

**of the District Staple Food-grain for each month
Head-quarters Town.**

plement to the *Central Provinces Gazette.*)

TOWN—NAGPUR.

Food-grain—JUAR.

June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	Average for the year.	YEAR.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
20·0	21·3	21·9	21·3	20·6	20·6	20·0	22·1	1891
17·2	17·5	16·9	16·9	17·2	17·2	17·5	17·8	1892
18·4	19·4	19·7	19·1	18·7	19·1	19·7	18·9	1893
20·0	19·4	19·4	19·1	18·4	18·4	18·7	20·1	1894
18·1	18·1	18·1	18·1	14·4	17·8	18·1	18·0	1895
17·8	17·8	18·7	18·2	12·8	11·3	14·4	17·5	1896
8·9	9·4	9·2	9·2	11·2	12·0	17·2	11·1	1897
19·0	19·0	21·2	22·4	21·8	22·8	22·4	20·0	1898
23·0	20·6	17·2	13·2	9·9	9·9	11·2	18·3	1899
9·5	9·5	10·3	10·6	10·5	12·1	15·8	10·8	1900
15·0	15·0	15·0	16·0	16·7	18·4	18·4	16·2	1901
17·3	16·0	15·5	17·8	18·4	18·4	18·4	17·5	1902
18·4	18·4	18·4	18·4	20·7	19·6	20·	18·9	1903
18·4	17·2	17·2	16·2	17·2	18·4	19·6	18·3	1904
18·4	16·6	17·2	17·2	18·4	16·6	18·9	18·1	1905
13·2	14·4	14·4	14·1	14·4	14·4	14·4	13·9	1906

Nagpur District.

**TABLE No. 11.—Retail Prices (in seers per rupee)
of the decade at the**

(This Table has been compiled from the Sup

YEAR.	HEADQUARTERS				
	District Staple				
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1907	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0
1908	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.4	9.2
1909	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.0	11.8
1910	13.8	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9
1911	19.55	19.55	19.55	17.25	17.55
1912	14.95	13.80	12.65	12.65	13.80
1913	12.65	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
1914	11.50	12.63	12.62	11.50	16.94
1915	12.07	12.07	13.80	13.80	13.80
1916					
1917					
1918					
1919					
1920					

**of the District Staple Food-grain for each month
Head-quarters Town—(concluded).**

plement to the *Central Provinces Gazette*.)

TOWN—NAGPUR.

Food-grain—JUAR.

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

TABLE No 12.—Wages (Monthly)
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	HEAD-QUARTERS				
	<i>Retail Prices (in seers per rupee).</i>				
	Wheat.	Common rice.	Cotton.	Linseed.	Gram.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1891	14.7	12.3	2.5	8.7	18.3
1892	11.9	11.0	2.6	7.7	16.3
1893	15.5	11.7	2.1	8.4	16.1
1894	16.6	12.1	2.3	8.1	19.5
1895	15.1	11.9	2.4	7.1	15.8
1896	12.6	11.0	2.3	8.7	13.6
1897	9.0	9.4	2.6	8.8	9.1
1898	12.2	13.9	2.9	9.5	14.9
1899	11.9	12.7	2.9	8.2	15.6
1900	8.9	9.9	2.0	5.8	11.2
1901	9.9	10.5	2.6	5.9	12.5
1902	12.1	11.3	2.4	5.5	15.0
1903	13.3	11.0	2.1	7.1	12.7
1904	15.6	13.1	1.6	9.4	17.8
1905	14.6	11.9	1.9	8.3	16.4
1906	12.3	9.7	1.9	7.0	11.2

**and Retail Prices (in seers per rupee).
furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)**

TOWN—NAGPUR.

Salt.	Wages (monthly).				YEAR.
	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Common mason.	Common carpenter.	Common blacksmith.	
7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
9-8	...	...	...	...	1891
10-3	...	...	...	...	1892
10-2	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1893
10-2	4 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	1894
10-2	4 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1895
10-0	4 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1896
10-1	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1897
10-0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1898
10-0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1899
10-0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1900
10-0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	1901
10-0	5 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	1902
10-0	6 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	1903
10-7	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	1904
12-2	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	1905
12-6	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	1906

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 12.—Wages (Monthly)
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	HEAD-QUARTERS.				
	Retail Prices (in seers per rupee).				
	Wheat.	Common rice.	Cotton.	Linseed.	Gram.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1907	11.9	9.3	2.0	6.5	11.1
1908	8.20	8.3	1.8	5.9	8.9
1909	9.55	10.50	1.75	6.40	11.45
1910	12.00	11.27	1.60	4.70	15.44
1911	13.66	11.35	1.29	4.11	16.61
1912	11.48	9.91	1.46	4.88	12.75
1913	10.83	9.10	1.25	6.45	11.87
1914	9.36	8.59	1.50	6.27	9.03
1915	7.84	8.96	...	6.87	9.2
1916					
1917					
1918					
1919					
1920					

and Retail Prices (in seers per rupee)—[concluded].
furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.

TOWN—GHANDA

Salt.	Wages (monthly).				YEAR.
	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Common mason.	Common carpenter.	Common blacksmith	
	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
14-4	7 0	22 8	30 0	30 0	1907
15-5	8 0	22 8	30 0	30 0	1908
16-00	(a) 0 4	15 0	15 0	(c)	1909
16-00	(b) 0 5				1910
16-	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	1911
15-83	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	1912
16-00	(a) 0 4	25 0	25 0	30 0	1913
	a day or Rs. 11 monthly.				
	(b) 0 6				
	a day or Rs. 10 monthly.				
15-38	8 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	1914
15-5	8 0	20 0	25 0	20 0	1915
					1916
					1917
					1918
					1919
					1920

(a) Wages per diem for sowing and harvesting.

(b) " " for earth work.

(c) Not available.

Note: The rates for 1909 and 1910 relate to rural tracts.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 13.—Railway Stations.

Name of Railway line.	Name of Railway station on each Railway line.	Distance of each station from Nagpur (miles).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Bengal-Nagpur Railway ... (Nagpur Dongargarh Sec.)	Nagpur Junction ...	...
	Itwari ...	2½	
	Kalumna ...	4½	
	Kamptee ...	9	
	Kanhan Junction ...	...
	Chacher ...	11½	
	Salwa ...	15	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	Tharsa ...	23½	
	Khat ...	32½	
	Nagpur Junction ...	...
	Chichbhuwan ...	6	
	Khapri ...	7½	
	Gumgaon ...	12	
	Bori ...	16½	
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Ramtek Branch,	Borkheri ...	21½	
	Nagpur Junction ...	...
	Itwari ...	2½	
	Kalumna ...	4½	
	Kamptee ...	9	
	Kanhan Junction ...	11½	
	Dumri Khurd ...	18	
Bengal-Nagpur Railway ... (Itwari-Nagbhir Section.)	Ramtek ...	25½	
	Itwari Junction ...	...
	Deghori ...	8½	
	Titur ...	13½	
	Kuhi ...	19½	
	Bamhani ...	25½	
	Umrer ...	32	
Level crossing only-passenger tickets are issued by the Guard. There being No staff Stationed there.	Kargaon ...	39½	
	Bhiwapur ...	46½	
	Pauni Road ...	50½	
	Tempa ...	55½	
Bengal-Nagpur Railway ... (Itwari Saoner and Khapa Section.)	Itwari Junction ...	...
	Kolar Block hut ...	7	
	Koradee ...	9	
	Wali Road ...	14	
	Khaper Kheda ...	9	
	Patan Saongi ...	17½	
	Saoner Junction ...	23½	
Bengal-Nagpur Railway .. Saoner-Khapa Branch. ...	Kelod ...	30	
	Saoner ...	30	
	Khapa ...	34½	

Table No. 14.

**ROADS MAINTAINED BY THE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 14.—Roads maintained by the Public Works and Inspection Bungalows, and Encamping-

Class.	Name of Road.	Length (in miles).	FERRIES.	
			Name.	Distance from Nagpur (in miles.)
1		3	4	5
1	1. Nagpur-Jubbulpore (Great Northern) Road from 3rd mile to border.	46½	.....	..
	2. Nagpur-Chanda (Southern Road) from miles 3 to 5.	3	...	..
	3. Mansal-Ramtek Road	4	.....	..
	4. Nagpur-Kalmeshwar-Katol Road from 3rd mile.	24	.....
	5. Nagpur Civil Station Road ..	50½	....	..
	6. Nagpur Amraoti Road 4 to 5 miles.	1½	.....	..
	7. Bori Railway Station Road ..	1	.....	..
	8. Nagpur-Chhindwara (North West) Road from 3rd mile up to border.	29	Kolar	3
	9. Kamptee-Dahigaon Branch Road from Christ's Church.	9½	.. ..	..
	10. Pardi-Bagadaganj Road ..	2	.....	..
	11. Nagpur-Umrer Road from 3rd mile up to 27½th mile.	25½	Amb	27
	12. Great Eastern Road from 2½ to 31½th mile.	29	Mahoda	21

Department and the District Council, with Ferries, Dak grounds on them. (List according to Road Scheme),

DAK OR INSPECTION BUNGALOWS.			ENCAMPING-GROUNDS.		REMARKS.
Where situate.	Description.	Distance from Nagpur (in miles).	Name of place.	Distance from Nagpur (in miles).	
6	7	8	9	10	11
Kamptec ...	{ Dak Bungalow. Inspection Bungalow.	9½	Indora ..	3	
Mansal ...	{ Dak Bungalow... Inspection Bungalow.	25 31½	Mansal ...	25	
Chorbaohor Chor-bardi.			..	..
Deolapar ...	Dak Bungalow...	40½	Deolapar ..	40	
..	
Rumtek ..	Dak Bungalow .	29½	..	..
Kalmeshwar ..	Inspection Bungalow.	13½	..	..
Dorli ..	Do. ...	22½	..	..
Katol ..	Do. ...	35	..	..
Nagpur ...	{ Dak Bungalow	In 1st mile	..	..
...	{ Combined Hotel	...	..	..
...	
...	
{ Pipri ..	Inspection Bungalow.	11½	Koradi ...	7	
{ Saoner ..	Do. ..	22½	Patansaongior Pipri.	12	
...	
...	
{ Panchgaon ...	Inspection Bungalow.	13	..	..
Umrer ...	Do. ...	29	..	..
Mahoda ..	Inspection Bungalow.	20	Mathni Ma- hoda.	21	
Khurbi ..	Inspection Hut...	29½	Mahalgaon ...	10	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 14.—Roads maintained by the Public Works and Inspection Bungalows and Encamping.

Class.	Name of Road.	Length (in miles).	FERRIES.	
			Name.	Distance from Nagpur (in miles).
1	2	3	4	5
I. (contd).	13. Umrer-Mul Road up to border.	15½	Maru	45
	14. Khapa-Patansaongi Road ...	6½	Bamhni... ..	59
	15. Nagpur Waveoor High land Drive Road.	5½	.....	...
I.	16. Ambajheri-Anjani	2/38	.....	...
I.	17. North-West Road from Saoner to border.	14½	.....	...
I.	18. Saoner Railway Feeder Road.	9/44	.....	...
I.	19. Kelod Railway Feeder Road..	85/176	.....	...
I.	20. Patan Saongi Railway Feeder Road.	95/1050	.....	...
*I.	21. Anjani Sonagaon Road	2½	.....	...
*I.	22. Ambojheri Hingna	6½	.....	...
I.	23. Khapa Railway Feeder Road..	5/4½	.....	...
II A.	23. Branch Road to Bhokara quarry.	1½	.....	...
II A.	24. Ramtek Hill Road	½	.....	...
II A.	25. Tharsa Railway Station Road.	3½	.....	...
*II A.	26. Ramtek-Khindsi Road... ..	2 553 1056	.....	...
*II B.	27. Umrer-Bori Road	21½	.....	...
*II B.	28. Southern Road from 5th mile to Wardha border.	23	.....	...
*II B.	29. Koradi Branch Road	1½	.....	...
*II A.	30. Ambala-Ghatadi Road	1½	.....	...
*III.	31. Nagpur-Kamptee Road via Karamna.	8	.....	...

Department and the District Council, with Ferries Dak grounds on them. (List according to Road Scheme)—[concl'd.]

DAK OR INSPECTION BUNGALOWS.			ENCAMPING-GROUNDS.		REMARKS.
Where situate.	Description.	Distance from Nagpur (in miles.)	Name of place.	Distance from Nagpur (in miles).	
6	7	8	9	10	11
Bhiwapur	... Inspection Bungalow.	43	Under the management of District Council.
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
Tharua	... Inspection Hut (Irrigation.)	At Tharua Railway Station.	* Under the management of District Council.
...	
...	
...	
...	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 14.—Other local Roads and Ferries maintained by the District Council.

No.	ROADS.		FERRIES.	
	Name.	Length (in miles).	Place where situate.	River which is crossed.
1	2	3	4	5
NAGPUR TAHSIL.			NAGPUR TAHSIL.	
I 1	Ambazari-Hingna Road ...	6½	Yerkheda-G a d c-ghat.	Kanhan.
2	Anjni-Sonegaon Road ...	2	Kamptee-K a n h a n-ghat.	Kanhan.
IIB 3	Kamptee-Karmna Road ...	8	Sonegaon	Do.
4	Bori-Umrer Road ...	7½	RAMTEK TAHSIL.	
5	Southern Road (Nagpur-Chanda).	23	Salai	Pench.
RAMTEK TAHSIL.			Palora	Do.
III 1			Bakharl	Do.
Dumary-Yerkheda Road ...			10	UMRER TAHSIL.
UMRER TAHSIL.			Kharada	Wainganga.
IIB 1			Ambhora	Do.
Bori-Umrer Road			Kochi	Do.
14			Pipri... ..	K a n h a n and Wainganga.
KATOL TAHSIL.			Rajola	Kanhan.
III 1			Sirsi... ..	Wainganga.
Ubali-Mowar Road			Saongi	Nagnadi.
10			Pathri	Wainganga.
2			Tidi	Do.
Nagpur-Bisanur Road			Mandi	Do.
26			Gose (buzuk)	Do.
3			Sawargaon... ..	Do.
15			SAONER TAHSIL.	
SAONER TAHSIL.			Khapa	Kanhan.
1			Mowad-Ubali	Do.
2			Khairi-Dhalgaon ..	Kanhan-Kolar,
Nagpur-Bhishnoor			Bina.	and chandra-bhaga.
10				

IRRIGATION WORKS, 1910-11.

NAGPUR DISTRICT.

Works Supplying Irrigation.		Culturable area Commanded by the Irrigation Works in Column 2 in Acres.	REMARKS.
No.	NAME.		
1	2	3	4
	<i>Protective</i>	<i>Irrigation Works,</i>	
1	Ramtek reservoir	112,816	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 15—Post and Telegraph Offices.

(This Table has been compiled from information furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)

Distributing and collecting centres, Head Offices.	Distributing and collecting centres, Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Remarks showing how each Branch Office is served.
Nagpur Class I {	Aditwar... .. Church Road ... Mahal Nagpur Sadar Bazar. Sitabaldi... ..		These Sub-Offices are Sub-urbs of Nagpur and are in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
		Patansaongi Khapa.	This Branch Office are on the Itwari to Chhindwara Section of the B. N. Railway line and are in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
		Bori ...	This Branch Office is on the G. I. P. Railway line and is in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
		Badegaon Bela ... Gumgaon Hingna Kanholi Metpanjra Pardi Takalghat Wokodi	These Offices are served through runners line and are in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
	Kalmeshwar		Kalmeshwar Sub-Office is served through runners line and are in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
		Bazargaon Kondhali Vyahad	These Branch Offices are served through runners line and are in account with the Kalmeshwar Sub-Office.
	Kamptee ...		Kamptee Sub-Office is on the B. N. Railway line and is in account with the Nagpur Head-Office.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 15.—Post and Telegraph Offices—(continued).

(This Table has been compiled from information furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.)

Distributing and collecting centres, Head Offices.	Distributing and collecting centres, Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Remarks showing how each Branch Office is served.
	Kamptee Bazar...	These are suburbs of Kamptee and are in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
	Gora Bazar ...	... ..
		Dumri Khurd	This Branch Office is on Nagpur to Ramtek Section of the B. N. Railway line and is in account with the Kamptee Sub-Office.
		Khat R. S....	This Branch Offices are on the B. N. Railway line and are in account with the Kamptee Sub-Office.
		Tharsa R. S.	
		Kodamendhi	These Branch Offices are served through runners line and are in account with the Kamptee Sub-Office.
		Moudha ...	
		Parseoni ...	
	Kanhan Bridge..	Kanhan Bridge Sub-Office is on the B. N. Railway line and is in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
	Kelad		Kelad Sub-Office is on the Itwari-Saoner section of the B. N. Railway line and is in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
	Katol		Katol Sub-Office is served through runners line and is in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
		Belona	These Offices are served through runners line and are in account with the Katol Sub-Office.
		Digras (Katol Tahsil).	
		Erla	
		Jalalkheda .	
		Mowad .	
		Narkher .	
		Paradeingr..	
		Sawargaon ..	

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 15—Post and Telegraph Offices—(continued).

(This Table has been compiled from information furnished by the Deputy Commissioner).

Distributing and collecting centres, Head Offices.	Distributing and collecting centres, Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Remarks showing how each Branch Office is served.
	2	3	
	Ramtek ...		Ramtek Sub-Office is on the Nagpur to Ramtek section of the B. N. Railway line and is in account with the Nagpur Head Office.
		Deolapur .. Kanderi .. Khindsi .. Nansar .. Magardhon	These Offices are served through runners line and are in account with the Ramtek Sub-Office.
	Saoner		Saoner Sub-Office is on the Itwari to Saoner section of the B. N. Railway line and is in account with the Nagpur Head-Office.
		Belona ... Dhapewada ... Gaimukh Nandha ... Jalal Khara ... Mohpa ... Mowar ... Narkher ... Pipla Keolram ...	These Offices are served through runners line and are in account with Saoner Sub-Office.
	Umrer ...		Umrer Sub-Office is on the Itwari to Gondia section of the B. N. Railway line and is in account with the Nagpur Head Offices.
		Bhiwapur Kuhi	These Offices are on the Itwari to Gondia section of the B. N. Railway line and in account with the Umrer Sub-Office.
		Makardhokhra	These Office are served through runners line and are in account with the Umrer Sub-Office.
		Mandhal ...	
		Veltur ...	

TABLE No. 15.—Post and Telegraph Offices—(*concluded*).

Name.	Class.	REMARKS.
<i>Telegraph Offices.</i>		
Nagpur	1st Class	Departmental.
Aditwari	2nd Class	Combined.
Church Road	3rd Class	Ditto.
Mahal	Ditto	Ditto.
Nagpur Post	Ditto	Ditto.
Nagpur Sadr Bazaar...	Ditto	Ditto.
Kalmeshwar	Ditto	Ditto.
Kamptee	2nd Class	Departmental.
Kamptee Bazaar	3rd Class	Combined.
Katol	Ditto	Ditto.
Kelod	Ditto	Ditto.
Kanhan-Bridge	Ditto	Ditto.
Saoner	Ditto	Ditto.
Ramtek	Ditto	Ditto.
Umrer	Ditto	Ditto.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 16.—Crime.

(This Table has been taken from information furnished by the District Superintendent of Police.)

PERSONS CONVICTED OR BOUND OVER IN RESPECT OF :—

YEAR.	Toting and unlawful assembly.	Offences affecting human life.	Grievous hurt.	Cases.	Robbery and dacoity.	House-breaking and theft.	Offences relating to coin.	Bad revenue hood.	Cases under Opium Act.	Cases under Excise Act.	Cases under Forest Act.	YEAR.
	3								10	11	12	13
1891	28	4	23	28	4	460	3	17	8	22	33	1891
1892	26	14	42	37	15	499	2	28	8	15	32	1892
1893	21	1	16	42	3	485	1	13	9	17	5	1893
1894	19	6	16	34	11	140	1	21	6	21	1	1894
1895	57	5	7	42	23	636	2	5	10	29	27	1895
1896	62	11	32	52	36	1,085	3	2	9	29	...	1896
1897	19	11	18	145	21	1,265	2	3	8	30	3	1897
1898	15	1	19	43	8	87	...	2	6	18	7	1898
1899	68	6	17	24	9	495	...	1	12	1	10	1899
1900	49	11	15	43	10	260	4	4	8	7	41	1900
1901	30	8	28	55	21	388	2		3	6	7	1901
1902	49	11	25	5	10	241	4	4	8	11		1902
1903	45	5	14	32	10	283	...	25	8	20		1903
1904	79	9	20	18	...	304	3	32	13	40		1904
1905	54	15	20	20	13	233	1	40	13	13		1905
1906	50	11	21	20	4	330	...	32	26	32		1906

(a) Cases under the Forest Act in Wardha are included in those of Nagpur Forest Division and are not available separately.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 16.—Crime—(concluded).

(This Table has been taken from information furnished by the District Superintendent of Police.)

PERSONS CONVICTED OR BOUND OVER IN RESPECT OF :—

YEAR.	Rioting and lawful ass bly.	Rect- Offen- ing man life.	Grievous hurt	Ca- heft.	Robbery and dacoity.	House-breaking and theft.	Offences relat- ing to coin.	Bad	Cases under Opium Act.	under Excise Act.	Cases under Forest Act.	YEAR.
									10	11	12	13
1907	44		15	19	4	77		12		19		1907
1908	104		19	29	4	65	1	85		19		1908
1909	51	19	26	37	11	334	13	66	5	27		1909
1910	45	23	4	15	6	221		16				1910
1911	10	27	14	16	2	197		17				1911
1912	63	28	32	11	2	230		52				1912
1913	106	18	24	17	7	215		26				1913
1914	153	32	19	21	16	176		13				1914
1915	35	37	11	13	3	238		15				1915
1916												1916
1917												1917
1918												1918
1919												1919
1920												1920

(a) Cases under the Forest Act in Wardha are included in those of Nagpur Forest Division and are not available separately.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 17.—Criminal Justice.

(This Table has been taken from information furnished by the District Superintendent of Police.)

YEAR.	COGNIZABLE CRIME.						NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.				YEAR
	Cases reported.	Cases investi- gated.	Cases sent up for trial.	Persons tried.	Persons acquit- ted or discharg- ed.	Persons con- victed.	Total cases for disposal.	(a) Cases dismissed without trial.	Cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	Cases ending in conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1891	1,364	1,098	796	1,395	490	905	1,892	29	870	993	1891
1892	1,843	1,384	881	1,590	613	977	2,463	30	Not avail- able.		1892
1893	1,440	1,150	881	1,446	605	841	2,874	38			1893
1894	1,731	1,337	908	1,538	644	894	2,348	19			1894
1895	2,059	1,607	1,107	1,842	697	1,145	3,182	...			1895
1896	2,330	1,650	1,181	2,829	1,018	1,811	2,186	50			1896
1897	3,896	2,569	1,723	2,325	504	1,821	...	...			1897
1898	1,831	1,315	891	1,209	304	905	2,665	45	651	1,735	1898
1899	1,942	1,458	1,038	1,523	862	1,161	2,627	694	393	1,444	1899
1900	1,756	1,373	1,085	1,395	336	1,059	3,145	674	557	1,855	1900
1901	2,057	1,612	1,333	1,649	288	1,361	3,244	684	554	1,920	1901
1902	1,810	1,427	563	1,457	336	1,059	3,244	684	554	1,920	1902
1903	1,877	1,602	1,151	1,583	369	1,173	1,369	568	288	450	1903
1904	1,972	1,873	534	1,704	426	1,190	2,676	698	539	1,352	1904
1905	1,896	1,547	531	1,770	255	1,178	3,987	869	494	2,508	1905
1906	2,254	1,807	1,183	1,664	311	1,287	2,251	802	420	959	1906

(a) Includes cases compounded, dismissed in default of appearance, and cases withdrawn or otherwise disposed of.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 17.—Criminal Justice—concluded.

(This Table has been taken from information furnished by the District Superintendent of Police.)

YEAR.		COGNIZABLE CRIME.						NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.				YEAR.
		Cases reported.	Cases investigated.	Cases sent up for trial.	Persons tried.	Persons acquitted or discharged.	Persons convicted.	Total cases for disposal.	Cases dismissed without trial (a).	Cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	Cases ending in conviction.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1907	...	2,353	1,856	1,060	1,406	486	920	3,870	1,122	502	2,065	1907
1908	...	2,456	1,992	1,139	2,658	623	1,733	3,161	1,108	546	1,292	1908
1909	...	2,368	1,946	1,373	1,821	434	1,254	2,681	1,052	585	968	1909
1910	...	1,677	1,236	870	1,338	306	967	2,558	914	468	1,079	1910
1911	...	1,894	1,629	1,060	1,486	364	910	...	...	...	...	1911
1912	...	2,149	1,778	1,157	1,909	491	1,118	...	...	...	...	1912
1913	...	2,392	1,897	1,289	2,027	465	1,382	2,362	14	458	1,101	1913
1914	...	2,288	1,696	950	1,463	348	1,115	...	...	...	...	1914
1915	...	2,472	1,691	768	1,134	291	765	...	...	...	...	1915
1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916
1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1917
1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1918
1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1919
1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1920

(a) Includes cases compounded, dismissed in default of appearance, and cases withdrawn or otherwise disposed of.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 18.—Civil and Revenue Business.

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the District Judge.)

YEAR.	CIVIL SUITS.		Number of suits between landlord and tenant.	YEAR.
	Number of suits instituted.	Average value.		
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		
1891	15,578	76	973	1891
1892	17,136	95	1,046	1892
1893	18,417	85	1,457	1893
1894	17,989	82	1,628	1894
1895	18,501	84	2,551	1895
1896	17,507	98	2,658	1896
1897	16,147	106	2,089	1897
1898	15,140	121	2,216	1898
1899	11,970	96	2,057	1899
1900	11,486	104	1,168	1900

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 18.—Civil and Revenue Business—(concluded).

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the District Judge.)

YEAR.	CIVIL SUITS.				Number of suits between landlord and tenant.	YEAR.
	SUB-DIVISIONAL COURTS.		DISTRICT COURTS.			
	Number of suits instituted.	Average value.	Number of suits instituted.	Average value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		
1901	6,970	52	6,173	237	1,657	1901
1902	6,550	54	5,901	237	1,494	1902
1903	4,797	36	4,388	1,154	1,020	1903
1904	4,820	52	10,061	154	1,363	1904
1905	5,062	52	4,932	724	857	1905
1906	4,913	53	4,109	302	737	1906
1907	6,574	52	5,086	250	897*	1907
1908	6,671	65	4,998	075	797	1908
1909	7,940	59	5,061	332	1,383	1909
1910	9,481	77	7,447	533	1,480	1910
1911	7,759	80	5,088	300	1,491	1911
1912	6,419	91	4,233	340	1,164	1912
1913	6,585	112	4,096	392	984	1913
1914	5,940	174	3,458	352	969	1914
1915	6,198	108	3,831	415	1,176	1915
1916						1916
1917						1917
1918						1918
1919						1919
1920						1920

* Also included in columns no. 2 and 4.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 19.—Land Revenue and Cesses (total of all kinds of Land Revenue.)

(This Table is compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi and figures of demand for Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Revenue.	Remissions of current year's demand granted during the year.	Suspensions of current year's demand granted during the year.	Total collections during the year (excluding advance collections).	Advance collections adjusted during the year.	TOTAL BALANCE.		Remissions granted on account of balance from previous years.	YEAR.
						Suspended.	Unsus-pended.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92 ...	9,14,180	478	...	9,15,226	51	...	479	118	1891-92
1892-93 ...	9,13,550	...	...	9,12,309	907	...	813	...	1892-93
1893-94 ...	9,40,294	51	...	9,39,836	835	...	93	292	1893-94
1894-95 ...	10,48,978	3,581	...	10,42,221	234	...	3,035	...	1894-95
1895-96 ...	10,62,166	...	...	10,42,191	22,291	...	719	...	1895-96
1896-97 ...	10,63,543	...	...	10,58,674	452	...	5,136	...	1896-97
1897-98 ..	10,76,059	...	...	10,78,465	147	...	2,583 (a)	...	1897-98
1898-99 ...	10,76,140	3,220	6,442	10,57,920	181	6,442	10,260	690	1898-99
1898-1900	10,74,654	..	6,25,798	4,44,866	5,146	6,32,240	9,086	18	1899-1900
1900-01 ...	10,76,813	...	...	11,66,570	5,339	2,77,028	12,231	2,56,971	1900-01
1901-02 ...	10,96,803	...	483	11,17,567	1,776	483	7,743	2,58,498	1901-02
1902-03 ...	10,23,183	...	41,953	10,40,428	7,271	41,953	1,562	...	1902-03
1903-04 ...	10,80,754	28	...	11,08,779	885	14,228	330	3	1903-04
1904-05 ...	10,83,464	15	5,433	10,78,145	122	15,306	522	3,739	1904-05
1905-06 ...	10,63,369	15	1,557	10,60,901	171	1,708	173	...	1905-06
1906-07 ...	10,69,598	1,177	...	10,68,280	141	...	...	432	1906-07

(a) The balance is reduced by Rs. 10 on account of correction of mistakes in the following year.

Nagpur District.

NAGPUR TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (a).—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a).

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kist-bandī. (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92	Not available.	Not available	..	1891-92
1892-93	2,49,894	2,49,878	16	1892-93
1893-94	2,66,020	2,65,971	49	1893-94
1894-95	2,99,088	2,96,211	2,877	1894-95
1895-96	2,97,405	2,97,222	183	1895-96
1896-97	2,97,973	2,96,494	1,479	1896-97
1897-98	2,98,237	2,97,886	351	1897-98
1898-99	2,98,243	2,97,480	763	1898-99
1899-1900	2,98,442	1,08,526	1,89,916	1899-1900
1900-01	2,98,463	2,97,102	1,361	1900-01
1901-02	2,98,600	2,98,500	100	1901-02
1902-03	2,98,662	2,97,805	857	1902-03
1903-04	2,98,784	2,98,784		1903-04
1904-05	2,98,851	2,98,851		1904-05
1905-06	2,92,450	2,92,450		1905-06
1906-07	2,94,362	2,94,362		1906-07

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Nagpur District.

NAGPUR TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (a). Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)
— [concluded].

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi. (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses).	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1907-08	2,92,540	2,77,166	15,374	1907-08
1908-09	2,93,608	2,93,608		1908-09
1909-10	2,44,391	2,44,346	45	1909-10
1910-11	2,43,761	2,43,739	22	1910-11
1911-12	2,29,256	2,29,256		1911-12
1912-13	2,45,780	2,45,780		1912-13
1913-14	3,24,227	3,21,451	2,776	1913-14
1914-15	3,24,991	3,24,983	8	1914-15
1915-16				1915-16
1916-17				1916-17
1917-18				1917-18
1918-19				1918-19
1919-20				1919-20
1920-21				1920-21

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Nagpur District.

RAMTEK TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (b).—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.			Current year's demand according to Kistbandi (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1			2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92	...	...	...	...	...	1891-92
1892-93	...	...	Not available.			1892-93
1893-94	...	...				1893-94
1894-95	...	...				1894-95
1895-96	...	...	2,45,567	2,45,034	533	1895-96
1896-97	...	...	2,45,727	2,44,859	868	1896-07
1897-98	...	...	2,45,956	2,45,933	23	1897-98
1898-99	...	...	2,45,956	2,45,708	248	1898-99
1899-1900	...	...	2,46,204	35,424	2,10,780	1899-1900
1900-01	...	...	2,46,005	2,46,005	...	1900-01
1901-02	...	...	2,46,045	2,46,045	...	1901-02
1902-03	...	...	2,46,485	2,28,331	18,154	1902-03
1903-04	...	...	2,46,495	2,46,495	...	1903-04
1904-05	...	...	2,47,056	2,45,727	1,329	1904-05
1905-06	...	...	2,41,770	2,41,770	...	1905-06
1906-07	...	...	2,41,834	2,41,834	...	1906-07

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Nagpur District.

RAMTEK TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (b)—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)
—[concluded].

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1907-08	2,46,720	2,26,127	20,593	1907-08
1908-09	2,46,791	2,46,404	387	1908-09
1909-10	1,89,179	1,86,592	2,587	1909-10
1910-11	1,86,531	1,85,888	643	1910-11
1911-12	1,66,690	1,66,690	...	1911-12
1912-13	1,85,552	1,85,552	...	1912-13
1913-14	1,85,686	1,85,022	664	1913-14
1914-15	2,38,259	2,38,257	2	1914-15
1915-16				1915-16
1916-17				1916-17
1917-18				1917-18
1918-19				1918-19
1919-20				1919-20
1920-21				1920-21

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Nagpur District.

UMRER TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (c)—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92	2,01,438	2,01,438	.....	1891-92
1892-93	2,01,463	2,01,463	.....	1892-93
1893-94	2,01,463	2,01,463	... ..	1893-94
1894-95	2,67,583	2,67,583	.....	1894-95
1895-96	2,46,077	2,46,077	.....	1895-96
1896-97	2,46,282	2,44,570	1,712	1896-97
1897-98	2,46,711	2,45,381	1,330	1897-98
1898-99	2,36,273	2,27,070	9,203	1898-99
1899-1900	2,49,925	44,433	2,05,492	1899-1900
1900-01	2,46,880	2,42,479	4,041	1900-01
1901-02	2,46,899	2,45,682	1,217	1901-02
1902-03	2,46,935	2,23,134	23,801	1902-03
1903-04	2,47,147	2,47,147	...	1903-04
1904-05	2,47,201	2,42,578	4,623	1904-05
1905-06	2,42,334	2,40,777	(b) 1,557	1905-06
1906-07	2,42,431	2,41,254	1,177	1906-07

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figure in the tahsil Tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

(b) Under suspension.

Nagpur District.

UMRER TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (c).—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)
—[concluded].

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi. (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1907-08	2,42,435	2,05,458	36,977	1907-08
1908-09	2,42,759	2,40,341	2,418	1908-09
1909-10	1,90,367	1,90,367	...	1909-10
1910-11	2,04,398	2,04,361	37	1910-11
1911-12	1,92,403	1,92,403	...	1911-12
1912-13	2,04,564	2,04,564	...	1912-13
1913-14	2,04,270	2,04,172	98	1913-14
1914-15	2,04,281	2,04,281	...	1914-15
1915-16				1915-16
1916-17				1916-17
1917-18				1917-18
1918-19				8
1919-20				919-20
1920-21				1920-21

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Nagpur District.

KATOL TAHSIL

TABLE No. 19 (d).—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92 ... ..	....	....	....	1891-92
1892-93	Not available.		....	1892-93
1893-94 ... ..			....	1893-94
1894-95 ... ..			....	1894-95
1895-96	2,65,257	2,65,257	....	1895-96
1896-97	2,65,267	2,65,267	....	1896-97
1897-98	2,76,101	45,701	2,30,400	1897-98
1898-99	2,76,110	2,76,110	....	1898-99
1899-1900	2,76,143	1,59,705	1,16,438	1899-1900
1900-01	2,76,143	2,76,143	....	1900-01
1901-02	2,76,139	2,76,139	....	1901-02
1902-03	2,76,120	2,76,120	....	1902-03
1903-04	2,76,121	2,76,121	....	1903-04
1904-05	2,76,127	2,76,127	....	1904-05
1905-06	2,70,979	2,70,979	....	1905-06
1906-07	2,70,983	2,70,983	....	1906-07

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Nagpur District.

KATOL TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (d).—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)
—[concluded]

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi. (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1907-08	2,71,195	2,49,532	21,663	1907-08
1908-09	2,71,280	2,71,276	4	1908-09
1909-10	1,98,068	1,93,068	....	1909-10
1910-11	2,04,075	2,04,075	....	1910-11
1911-12	1,92,976	1,92,976	..	1911-12
1912-13	2,04,108	2,04,108	....	1912-13
1913-14	2,04,073	2,04,073	....	1913-14
1914-15	2,02,867	2,02,867	....	1914-15
1915-16				1915-16
1916-17				1916-17
1917-18				1917-18
1918-19				1918-19
1919-20				1919-20
1920-21				1920-21

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Nagpur District.

- SAONER TAHSIL.

TABLE No. 19 (a)—Land Revenue and Cesses by Tahsils (a)
—[concluded].

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Current year's demand according to Kistbandi. (Land Revenue on the roll and Cesses.)	Total collections during the year.	Total balance.	YEAR.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1909-10	1,99,487	1,99,487	...	1909-10
1910-11	2,10,943	2,10,943	...	1910-11
1911-12	1,97,117	1,97,117	...	1911-12
1912-13	2,10,209	2,10,209	...	1912-13
1913-14	2,29,361	2,28,655	706	1913-14
1914-15	2,44,454	2,44,454	...	1914-15
1915-16				1915-16
1916-17				1916-17
1917-18				1917-18
1918-19				1918-19
1919-20				1919-20
1920-21				1920-21

(a) The totals of the tahsil accounts will not necessarily correspond with the District accounts, because suspensions and remissions and corrections in the Statements are frequently not brought on to the tahsil accounts in the year to which they refer. The figures in the tahsil tables also do not include Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Table No. 20.

EXCISE.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 20.—

(This Table has been taken from Imperial

RECEIPTS

YEAR.	Imported liquors.	COUNTRY SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.					
		Duty.	Vend fees.	Outstill receipts.	Total country spirits.	Tari license fees.	Total country spirits and fermented liquors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	1,725	47,314	1,34,994	1,59,377	3,41,685	4,344	3,46,029
1892-93	1,725	40,050	1,34,587	1,49,192	3,23,830	4,344	3,28,174
1893-94	1,669	1,08,348	2,12,000	1,601	3,21,947	3,955	3,25,902
1894-95	1,789	1,00,542	2,12,674	...	3,13,216	4,350	3,17,566
1895-96	1,841	92,906	1,99,451	...	2,92,357	4,000	2,96,357
1896-97	2,086	90,065	1,78,762	...	2,68,827	4,183	2,73,010
1897-98	1,956	1,11,569	94,399	...	2,05,968	4,571	2,10,539
1898-99	2,172	1,32,165	75,705	...	2,07,870	4,074	2,11,944
1899-1900	2,288	1,24,146	79,603	...	2,03,749	4,611	2,08,360
1900-01	2,103	1,27,106	74,429	...	2,01,535	4,611	2,06,146
1901-02	2,550	1,58,577	74,710	...	2,33,287	5,000	2,38,287
1902-03	2,306	2,07,906	81,278	...	2,89,184	5,000	2,94,184
1903-04	2,008	2,77,587	91,326	...	3,68,913	6,000	3,74,913
1904-05	1,764	3,03,382	99,265	...	4,02,647	6,000	4,08,647
1905-06	1,969	3,30,018	2,19,844	...	5,49,862	10,816	5,60,678
1906-07	2,124	3,70,416	5,13,574	...	8,83,990	31,801	9,15,791
1907-08	1,335	4,04,551	3,14,173	...	7,18,724	18,640	7,36,864
1908-09	2,338	4,64,086	1,81,163	...	6,45,249	25,910	6,71,159

Excise (a).

From I attached to Excise Administration Reports.)

FROM:—						YEAR.
OPIUM.			GANJA AND BHANG.			
Duty.	License fees	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
72,852	48,650	1,21,502	7,082	14,183	21,265	1891-92
60,519	45,861	1,06,380	6,086	17,079	23,165	1992-93
65,166	40,571	1,05,737	7,008	17,719	24,727	1893-94
61,126	41,575	1,02,701	7,347	15,968	23,315	1894-95
53,801	43,855	97,656	6,751	14,908	21,659	1895-96
51,370	35,734	87,104	8,270	13,279	21,549	1896-97
47,608	30,017	77,625	7,770	11,613	19,383	1897-98
51,535	25,715	77,250	9,915	11,666	21,581	1898-99
56,432	29,479	85,911	11,591	13,099	24,690	1899-1900
57,975	27,567	85,542	9,524	12,827	22,351	1900-01
57,879	30,155	88,034	11,630	12,076	23,706	1901-02
66,907	30,571	97,478	14,866	12,323	27,189	1902-03
74,596	35,597	1,10,193	17,120	15,346	32,466	1903-04
79,456	39,959	1,19,415	20,982	16,858	37,840	1904-05
88,754	52,716	1,41,470	23,714	25,184	48,898	1905-06
86,864	49,791	13,665	26,960	22,322	49,282	1906-07
89,763	36,645	1,26,408	27,327	20,010	47,337	1907-08
86,012	50,225	1,36,237	26,875	25,246	52,121	1908-09

(a) Excludes Zamindari Takas and Miscellaneous Revenue.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 20.—

(This Table has been taken from Imperial

YEAR.	RECEIPTS						
	Imported liquors.	COUNTRY SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.					Total country spirits and fermented liquors
		Duty.	Vend fees	Outstill receipts.	Total country spirits.	Tari license fees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1909-10	2,251	4,73,708	2,32,363	...	7,06,071	2,22,443	7,28,514
1910-11	3,423	5,58,961	2,42,846	...	8,01,807	20,741	8,22,548
1911-12	5,566	6,48,048	2,58,071	...	9,07,019	26,019	9,33,038
1912-13	1,441	7,50,932	3,02,482	...	10,53,414	31,334	10,94,748
1913-14	3,668	7,36,218	3,58,870	...	10,95,088	33,122	11,28,210
1914-15	3,226	6,56,930	4,12,976	...	10,69,906	33,112	11,03,018
1915-16	...						
1916-17	...						
1917-18	...						
1918-19	...						
1919-20	...						
1920-21	...						

Excise (a)—[concluded].

Form I attached to Excise Administration Reports.)

FROM:—

OPIUM.			GANJA AND BHANG.			YEAR.
Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
80,697	57,135	1,37,832	25,521	32,158	57,679	1909-10
81,484	51,860	1,33,344	31,980	28,731	60,711	1910-11
81,132	67,915	1,39,047	35,522	30,158	65,680	1911-12
88,079	71,851	1,59,930	37,162	41,179	78,341	1912-13
92,409	77,602	1,71,071	49,754	39,744	79,498	1913-14
92,157	87,084	1,79,241	30,609	48,162	78,771	1914-15
						1915-16
						1916-17
						1917-18
						1918-19
						1919-20
						1920-21

(a) Excludes Zamindari Takolis and Miscellaneous Revenue.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 21.—Income-tax.

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

Year.	(a) Total receipts.	RECEIPTS FROM :—				OBJECTIONS UNDER PART IV.		YEAR.	
		Paid by Companies.	OTHER SOURCES, PART IV.		Number filed.	Amount remitted.			
			(b) Number of assessecs.	(b) Tax.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1891-92	Rs. 59,672	Rs. ...	965	Rs. 40,375	33	Rs. 365	1891-92		
1892-93	69,472	...	1,014	45,289	203	2,793	1892-93		
1893-94	66,891	...	1,010	44,246	60	1,034	1893-94		
1894-95	61,105	...	1,010	43,664	67	630	1894-95		
1895-96	65,602	...	964	42,689	152	1,725	1895-96		
			Number of asses- sees under Rs.2,000	Tax. Rs.	Number of asses- sees over Rs.2,000	Tax. Rs.			
1896-97	70,264	27,893	748	12,612	188	29,219	37	694	1896-97
1897-98	74,689	31,166	726	12,317	185	29,186	14	327	1897-98
1898-99	70,294	27,144	716	12,182	185	29,007	116	383	1898-99
1899-1900	78,335	35,379	598	10,579	146	25,649	53	1,144	1899-1900
1900-01	78,583	32,924	748	12,883	175	29,015	21	962	1900-01
1901-02	69,962	25,710	756	13,016	176	28,714	17	794	1901-02
1902-03	71,924	26,980	766	13,345	178	30,038	63	1,947	1902-03
1903-04	67,474	26,675	302	8,476	173	28,233	25	3,896	1903-04
1904-05	72,981	29,316	299	8,164	171	29,003	25	1,392	1904-05
1905-06	64,455	19,611	336	9,055	173	28,884	22	1,691	1905-06
1906-07	95,852	44,556	322	8,737	180	30,712	21	479	1906-07

(a) The figures in this column show District collections and exclude salaries paid by Government, etc.

(b) For the years 1891-92 to 1895-96, the statement shows the number and amount assessed and for subsequent years the amount and number from whom the tax was collected.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 21.—Income-tax—(concluded).

(This Table has been compiled from information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.)

YEAR.	(a) Total receipts.	RECEIPTS FROM:—					OBJECTIONS UNDER PART IV		YEAR.
		Paid by Com- panies.	OTHER SOURCES, PART IV.				Num- ber filed.	Amount remitted.	
			Number of assessee under Rs.2,000.	Tax.	Number of assessee over Rs.2,000.	Tax.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1907-08 ...	1,03,036	48,660	365	10,495	209	35,824	59	1,668	1907-08
1908-09 ...	93,213	34,286	377	10,826	238	39,782	23	731	1908-09
1909-10 ...	82,585	16,691	413	11,281	230	44,406	49	2,040	1909-10
1910-11 ...	83,903	17,387	449	12,326	243	42,601	23	1,264	1910-11
1911-12 ...	95,838	28,431	492	13,370	278	44,260	124	2,457	1911-12
1912-13 ...	93,197	20,790	526	14,176	286	47,772	118	1,639	1912-13
1913-14 ...	1,09,970	31,004	598	16,438	295	50,939	97	2,702	1913-14
1914-15 ...	1,04,907	31,921	720	19,357	309	53,629	121	2,311	1914-15
1915-16 ...									1915-16
1916-17 ...									1916-17
1917-18 ...									1917-18
1918-19 ...									1918-19
1919-20 ...									1919-20
1920-21 ...									1920-21

(a) The figures in this column show District collections and exclude salaries paid by Government, etc.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 22.—General Revenue Statistics.

(This Table has been compiled from the Departmental Annual Reports.)

YEAR.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM :—							YEAR.
	Land Revenue (a).	Cesses.	Stamps.	Excise.	Income-tax.	Forests (b).	Registration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92..	9,15,226	...	2,97,947	4,91,501	59,672	77,371	21,015	1891-92
1892-93	9,12,309	...	2,96,490	4,61,877	69,472	73,839	21,133	1892-93
1893-94	9,39,836	...	3,25,774	4,59,347	66,891	59,057	24,594	1893-94
1894-95..	10,42,221	...	3,04,858	4,47,662	61,105	58,324	24,216	1894-95
1895-96...	10,42,191	...	2,95,379	4,19,781	65,602	59,498	26,182	1895-96
1896-97...	10,58,674	...	2,98,798	3,84,343	70,264	56,441	25,216	1896-97
1897-98...	10,78,465	..	2,76,744	3,09,510	74,689	60,100	24,610	1897-98
1898-99	10,57,920	...	2,53,000	3,12,964	70,291	67,374	19,754	1898-99
1899-1900	4,44,866	...	2,31,447	3,21,277	78,335	68,385	12,572	1899-1900
1900-01...	11,66,570	...	2,25,047	3,16,169	78,583	53,618	14,699	1900-01
1901-02...	10,33,836	83,731	2,77,025	3,52,637	69,962	79,037	17,585	1901-02
1902-03...	9,62,831	77,597	2,58,570	4,21,162	71,924	93,416	16,517	1902-03
1903-04	10,27,127	81,652	2,57,205	5,19,591	67,474	1,02,517	18,110	1903-04
1904-05...	9,97,041	81,104	2,85,625	5,67,706	72,981	1,11,571	19,846	1904-05
1905-06...	9,99,719	57,750	2,95,126	7,18,610	64,455	73,872	19,978	1905-06
1906-07...	10,08,514	59,766	3,07,614	10,74,345	95,812	90,666	22,632	1906-07

(a) Includes Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Revenue.

(b) Receipts for Wardha forests are included in those of the Nagpur Forest Division and are not available separately.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 22.—General Revenue Statistics—(concluded).
(This Table has been compiled from the Departmental Annual Reports.)

YEAR.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM:—							YEAR.
	Land Revenue (a).	Cesses.	Stamps.	Excise.	Income-tax.	Forests (b).	Registration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1907-08...	9,56,554	5,75,883	3,19,565	8,80,490	1,03,036	1,36,325	21,073	1907-08
1908-09...	10,01,475	59,698	3,41,708	8,31,372	93,213	1,20,754	27,956	1908-09
1909-10...	10,75,436	61,783	3,47,775	8,98,834	82,585	92,729	28,167	1909-10
1910-11...	10,04,188	59,601	4,59,732	9,92,751	83,359	93,354	31,036	1910-11
1911-12...	10,04,847	59,516	4,07,654	11,14,730	96,742	1,18,048	29,594	1911-12
1912-13...	10,92,877	59,477	4,59,497	13,27,421	94,185	1,74,719	32,607	1912-13
1913-14...	11,51,682	65,436	4,77,087	13,85,088	1,10,643	1,73,525	33,859	1913-14
1914-15...	12,09,855	69,581	4,33,734	13,75,441	1,17,695	1,58,533	28,600	1914-15
1915-16...								1915-16
1916-17...								1916-17
1917-18...								1917-18
1918-19...								1918-19
1919-20...								1919-20
1920-21...								1920-21

(a) Includes Land Revenue not on the roll and Miscellaneous Revenue.

(b) Receipts for Wardha forests are included in those of the Nagpur Forest Division and are not available separately.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 23.—Income and Expendi-
(This Table has been compiled from Statements II and

YEAR.	INCOME.							
	Local rates.	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	Education receipts.	Rents on Nazul lands.	Ferries.	Contributions from Provincial Revenues.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	35,924	10,512	881	922	6,543	6,645	16,122	77,549
1892-93	35,924	9,426	769	1,029	5,773	3,764	15,103	71,788
1893-94	37,040	9,412	844	772	7,371	8,091	6,282	69,812
1894-95	41,588	9,412	1,041	942	5,361	1,949	10,992	71,285
1895-96	51,368	8,929	781	580	5,963	5	15,326	83,502
1896-97	51,764	8,915	586	123	4,832	4,500	19,642	80,362
1897-98	57,391	10,658	467	20	1,023	5,180	4,042	78,781
1898-99	53,667	8,310	2,483	9	1,013	3,072	13,334	81,888
1899-1900	46,810	9,445	1,916	1	834	4,281	13,365	76,652
1900-01	39,436	10,708	1,511	4	1,042	4,500	18,042	75,243
1901-02	75,686	11,352	1,451	9	1,153	4,500	11,027	1,05,178
1902-03	52,855	12,745	1,286	6	929	19,848	11,549	99,218
1903-04	58,953	14,426	2,423	...	625	16,935	11,713	1,05,075
1904-05	54,188	15,481	2,205	...	925	17,767	19,484	1,10,060
1905-06	54,837	13,589	3,352	...	1,063	29,955	20,638	1,27,984
1906-07	53,757	20,176	1,290	...	1,210	50,493	13,486	1,51,412

ture from District Funds.

III attached to the District Council Reports.)

EXPENDITURE.									YEAR.
Establishment.	Cattle Pound charges.	Education.	Medical charges.	Civil works.	Veterinary charges.	Contribution.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,598	5,359	19,163	3,144	23,951	...	...	15,924	70,139	1891-92
2,834	4,825	19,282	2,893	32,530	..	2,004	11,219	75,587	1892-93
3,144	4,923	20,157	3,050	36,121	...	899	7,203	75,497	1893-94
3,167	4,910	22,860	2,939	23,416	...	4,983	14,211	76,486	1894-95
3,580	5,513	27,021	2,760	33,387	...	4,975	14,014	91,250	1895-96
3,600	5,011	23,493	3,254	26,213	...	6,223	8,440	76,264	1896-97
3,665	6,238	23,663	5,169	13,663	2,192	175	13,806	68,571	1897-96
3,636	5,683	28,499	6,202	16,516	2,251	175	19,433	72,395	1898-99
3,804	6,795	27,572	8,783	18,801	2,450	15,212	14,793	98,215	1899-1900
3,903	7,562	28,087	8,049	11,507	2,145	15,210	14,173	90,636	1900-01
3,920	6,637	23,185	9,236	13,577	2,397	15,242	8,503	82,697	1901-02
3,857	6,816	25,501	6,638	24,012	2,487	9,685	10,413	89,209	1902-03
3,595	7,602	26,621	6,413	7,869	3,046	26,257	9,735	91,138	1903-04
4,036	8,680	29,714	8,303	9,123	2,632	26,244	11,018	1,09,750	1904-05
4,341	8,646	39,639	6,830	11,937	3,206	36,374	17,658	1,28,671	1905-06
5,186	10,474	40,867	10,585	32,939	2,987	25,327	15,405	1,43,770	1906-07

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 23.—Income and Expendi
This Table has been compiled from Statements II and

YEAR.	INCOME.							
	Local rates.	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	Education receipts.	Rents on Nazul lands.	Ferries.	Contributions from Provincial Revenues.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08 ...	58,946	20,885	2,358	...	1,050	39,900	36,436	1,59,575
1908-09 ...	60,452	20,490	831	...	1,254	21,000	29,739	1,33,766
1909-10 ...	61,242	20,587	756	...	1,063	20,750	21,603	1,26,001
1910-11 ...	59,647	22,085	922	...	1,280	22,230	27,897	1,34,061
1911-12 ...	59,820	24,101	898	...	1,477	21,500	18,987	1,26,783
1912-13 ...	59,411	30,626	1,035	...	1,456	23,921	35,073	1,51,525
1913-14 ...	64,016	32,529	1,415	...	1,140	30,989	22,899	1,52,988
1914-15 ...	66,842	31,677	1,650	...	1,135	55,423	19,627	1,76,354
1915-16 ...								
1916-17 ...								
1917-18 ...								
1918-19 ...								
1919-20 ...								
1920-21 ...								

Nagpur District.

NAGPUR MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24.—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements

YEAR.	INCOME.									General admini- stration.		
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	General admini- stration.	Collection taxes.	Refunds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	1,96,881	3,073	11,891	30,917	4,460	9,890	1,00,000	41,033	3,97,645	7,733	16,664	53,590
1892-93	1,66,849	3,163	26,617	30,966	4,608	10,331	..	44,576	2,87,110	9,293	15,414	42,855
1893-94	1,92,867	3,023	26,136	25,299	4,586	8,057	..	87,552	3,47,520	10,453	18,767	45,939
1894-95	1,66,459	3,314	26,903	27,987	4,699	8,605	..	46,242	2,84,209	8,614	19,541	31,396
1895-96	1,67,126	3,506	28,945	30,010	4,610	8,563	..	39,375	2,82,135	16,344	19,139	31,239
1896-97	1,54,076	3,585	31,282	28,282	4,218	8,860	..	28,748	2,59,051	13,772	19,416	35,169
1897-98	1,76,064	3,276	29,146	27,723	4,274	7,903	..	60,885	3,09,276	13,150	19,977	36,813
1898-99	1,98,466	2,990	34,227	33,233	3,362	8,446	..	45,129	3,25,853	12,061	21,499	55,013
1899-1900	2,04,745	3,193	28,845	23,169	3,441	9,170	..	1,01,433	3,74,002	13,159	21,026	56,040
1900-01	2,43,886	3,691	22,434	23,505	3,933	8,884	..	1,11,074	4,17,407	14,205	19,430	63,823
1901-02	2,42,981	3,337	31,618	26,031	4,199	9,231	.....	86,268	4,03,665	14,896	18,959	75,643
1902-03	2,06,531	3,416	36,981	23,946	5,571	9,286	37,591	1,06,366	4,28,718	15,033	19,626	57,430
1903-04	2,39,871	...	33,749	26,151	6,806	11,110	32,408	1,12,329	4,62,824	12,952	19,191	57,478
1904-05	2,25,545	...	42,269	39,705	7,228	12,469	30,000	1,32,113	4,95,369	13,311	22,668	63,232
1905-06	2,11,991	...	38,728	35,695	8,488	16,427	.....	1,62,236	4,73,555	13,185	26,300	63,231
1906-07	2,33,673	...	45,092	40,321	10,210	19,680	1,00,000	1,32,374	6,36,355	16,381	24,092	8,991

Expenditure of Municipalities.

II and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

EXPENDITURE.											YEAR.
Lighting.	Water-supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical and vaccination.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Roads.	Education.	Repayment of Loans.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,306	60,587	6,263	61,542	14,289	4,374	29,767	13,058	9,726	35,483	3,16,380	1891-92
3,709	1,01,586	4,047	57,878	26,632	3,403	29,845	12,528	11,736	41,609	3,57,534	1892-93
4,034	53,233	3,256	50,484	14,145	6,407	22,589	12,264	13,873	75,745	3,36,189	1893-94
3,842	39,881	2,872	51,507	14,262	5,250	27,495	12,171	14,505	68,954	3,00,696	1894-95
5,023	25,413	4,599	55,645	14,184	3,165	24,362	17,201	15,165	59,364	2,88,893	1895-96
5,383	33,477	6,400	58,700	15,870	4,939	21,664	12,008	15,855	46,128	2,88,779	1896-97
4,236	27,740	6,174	56,429	15,046	2,335	18,900	12,323	21,576	69,699	3,05,203	1897-98
4,355	25,762	5,701	53,588	19,070	2,622	17,436	9,230	17,331	61,578	3,05,745	1898-99
4,474	29,609	5,608	54,482	47,796	2,188	16,130	14,856	18,119	1,05,459	3,89,246	1899-1900
6,241	54,844	4,460	56,933	23,440	2,424	16,095	12,980	18,944	95,624	3,92,443	1900-01
7,677	62,034	21,536	60,461	14,474	4,776	26,531	12,428	19,806	66,732	4,08,953	1901-02
7,852	92,799	19,982	58,286	23,019	4,995	24,860	12,614	20,707	79,156	4,36,449	1902-03
8,163	90,931	13,947	65,023	14,242	17,971	15,017	13,386	21,649	89,074	4,51,024	1903-04
8,491	59,755	11,790	77,815	14,345	14,228	87,478	12,672	23,732	1,07,985	4,60,762	1904-05
10,000	60,090	14,539	35,656	14,279	7,562	77,446	12,387	26,431	1,26,936	4,75,540	1905-06
11,337	53,055	19,835	39,076	14,838	21,710	50,723	12,040	28,138	1,69,742	5,15,508	1906-07

Nagpur District.

NAGPUR MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements II and

YEAR.	INCOME.									General administration.	Collection of taxes.
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08 ...	2,08,572	...	43,287	37,780	8,718	16,119	.....	2,10,677	5,25,153	15,898	37,226
1908-09 ...	2,33,153	...	57,160	45,747	9,016	17,529	1,25,000	3,65,274	8,52,879	15,235	47,227
1909-10 ...	2,04,760	...	50,120	39,925	8,975	18,875	3,50,000	3,91,185	10,03,840	13,211	34,478
1910-11 ...	2,30,197	...	55,911	43,204	7,774	19,085	1,75,000	4,18,750	9,49,831	15,286	35,775
1911-12 ...	2,34,921	...	65,591	48,521	7,539	25,454	3,50,000	2,22,964	9,54,990	18,140	36,216
1912-13 ...	2,81,807	...	92,627	59,182	8,168	28,258	1,50,000	3,09,399	9,29,441	19,396	35,015
1913-14 ...	2,53,336	...	95,639	52,955	9,712	33,314	2,04,388	3,08,108	9,52,952	26,395	35,924
1914-15 ...	2,28,560	...	96,282	48,067	8,759	32,414	3,73,529	1,37,502	9,25,151	29,447	35,357
1915-16...											
1916-17...											
1917-18...											
1918-19...											
1919-20...											
1920-21...											

* Includes grants and contributions.

(II attached to the Municipal Reports.)

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

KALMESHWAR MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24.—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements

YEAR.	INCOME.												Collection of taxes.
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Market dues.	Grants and contributions.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	General administration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	690	...	238	272	11	...	1,372	...	18	2,601	108	370
1892-93	708	...	242	231	11	...	1,218	529	111	3,050	111	396
1893-94	684	...	286	288	14	...	1,337	529	198	3,336	53	440
1894-95	748	...	367	243	13	...	1,298	529	247	3,445	34	347
1895-96	717	...	362	220	13	...	1,269	529	287	3,397	36	352
1896-97	541	...	292	172	8	...	1,222	529	324	3,088	48	335
1897-98	709	...	327	200	8	...	1,226	529	352	3,351	150	403
1898-99	748	...	287	168	5	...	1,352	529	331	3,420	127	358
1899-1900	673	...	288	213	5	...	1,295	2,763	829	6,066	66	412
1900-01	649	...	270	306	...	...	1,258	3,295	1,049	11,827	149	403
1901-02	792	...	329	328	20	...	1,301	529	721	4,020	89	423
1902-03	952	...	279	385	5	...	1,360	1,034	889	4,904	89	458
1903-04	1,112	...	269	632	8	402	1,320	539	706	4,988	230	176
1904-05	1,330	...	388	723	...	...	1,263	800	605	5,109	261	187
1905-06	1,238	...	354	859	...	...	1,246	1,475	642	5,814	204	343
1906-07	1,387	...	405	948	...	...	1,071	800	2,389	7,000	223	174

Expenditure of Municipalities.

II and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

EXPENDITURE.												YEAR.
Refunds.	Lighting.	Water-supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical and vaccination.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Roads.	Education.	Repayment of loans.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	2	...	713	..	37	51	672	...	179	2,182	1891-92
...	760	...	20	499	1,139	..	181	3,106	1892-93
...	752	...	36	594	1,335	...	192	3,427	1893-94
...	...	25	...	727	23	77	433	1,413	...	296	3,605	1894-95
...	...	250	...	716	...	80	399	1,555	..	220	3,510	1895-96
...	...	52	100	826	8	71	297	1,549	...	178	3,346	1896-97
...	...	4	30	851	14	30	127	1,641	..	652	3,891	1897-98
...	17	749	12	...	78	1,594	...	332	3,305	1898-99
...	...	25	...	714	9,655	...	74	1,537	...	811	13,314	1899-1900
...	...	35	10	700	1,138	30	113	1,546	...	905	4,995	1900-01
...	...	* 1	10	705	...	12	...	1,631	...	827	3,715	1901-02
...	28	703	199	15	105	1,925	...	1,072	4,634	1902-03
...	68	673	...	77	...	1,837	500	1,128	4,691	1903-04
...	...	20	50	664	10	96	73	1,905	...	526	3,860	1904-05
...	...	54	84	66	104	495	3,059	...	...	398	6,143	1905-06
...	...	43	84	1,230	15	86	245	2,300	...	3,243	7,584	1906-07
...	...	52	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nagpur District.

Nagpur District.

RAMTEK MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24.—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements II)

YEAR.	INCOME.											
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Grants and contributions.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	General administration.	Collection of taxes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	6,723	...	...	1,106	450	71	...	...	1,070	9,420	1,063	1,411
1892-93 ...	4,309	...	...	1,097	363	75	...	1,012	1,541	8,400	995	1,594
1893-94 ...	5,541	...	...	1,078	405	83	...	1,012	1,078	9,197	594	1,474
1894-95 ...	5,179	...	...	1,253	467	71	...	1,012	739	8,721	278	1,510
1895-96 ...	4,823	...	...	1,135	446	86	...	1,012	635	8,137	285	1,646
1896-97 ...	4,221	...	...	1,094	413	78	...	1,012	644	7,462	271	1,466
1897-98 ...	4,653	...	...	1,038	433	81	...	1,012	430	7,647	289	1,405
1898-99 ...	5,760	...	...	1,155	296	80	...	1,012	505	8,808	533	1,170
1899-1900...	4,675	...	...	1,103	257	74	...	1,012	423	7,544	530	1,680
1900-01 ...	5,313	...	...	1,065	305	82	...	1,012	564	8,341	622	1,847
1901-02 ...	6,919	...	...	1,059	424	90	...	1,012	732	10,236	542	1,221
1902-03 ...	7,145	...	...	1,049	336	88	...	1,012	921	10,551	640	1,210
1903-04 ...	6,526	...	...	889	396	81	...	1,012	1,232	10,136	637	1,594
1904-05 ...	8,619	...	...	1,088	366	317	...	1,012	1,699	13,101	648	1,404
1905-06 ...	8,728	...	...	955	395	369	...	1,018	1,376	12,841	780	1,622
1906-07 ...	9,001	...	...	834	698	469	...	1,517	2,118	14,637	874	1,809

Expenditure of Municipalities.
and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

EXPENDITURE.												YEAR.
Refunds.	Lighting.	Water-supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy	Medical and Vaccination.	Markets and Slaughtering houses.	Roads.	Education.	Repayment of loans.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
98	121	200	...	2,020	993	...	1,287	1,769	...	546	9,508	1891-92
29	84	135	...	1,870	820	20	488	2,984	...	514	9,533	1892-93
75	34	50	...	1,645	819	1	871	2,767	...	596	8,926	1893-94
25	148	104	354	1,758	535	47	795	2,737	...	725	9,016	1894-95
13	200	149	249	1,798	580	5	625	2,827	...	483	8,860	1895-96
29	64	86	195	1,850	580	...	740	2,703	...	616	8,600	1896-97
2	2	23	8	1,708	686	...	389	2,785	...	184	7,481	1897-98
19	32	5	30	1,831	686	5	285	2,750	...	251	7,597	1898-99
10	91	65	...	1,865	706	1	156	2,746	...	232	8,082	1899-1900
26	...	41	...	2,037	706	...	268	2,737	...	318	8,102	1900-01
12	...	37	58	1,838	710	...	220	2,780	...	415	7,833	1901-02
54	...	114	52	1,889	885	431	333	2,779	...	657	9,044	1902-03
51	...	84	400	1,902	734	414	497	2,551	...	1,463	10,327	1903-04
...	...	2	292	2,264	1,045	314	499	2,885	...	1,258	10,611	1904-05
...	298	4	307	2,135	1,035	1,056	706	2,631	...	1,039	11,563	1905-06
...	357	...	509	2,207	1,079	2,162	716	2,703	...	2,865	15,281	1906-07

TABLE No. 24.—Income and

(This Table has been taken from Statements II

[illegible]

Expenditure of Municipalities—(concluded).

and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

KHAPA MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24.—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements)

YEAR.	INCOME.											
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Other recei-pts.	Total recei-pts.	General Administration.	Collection of taxes.	Refunds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	5,678	...	...	436	278	8	..	544	6,944	238	1,606	96
1892-93 ..	4,864	...	...	399	180	56	..	491	5,990	240	2,114	78
1893-94 ...	5,267	...	...	407	198	...	...	886	6,758	135	1,814	122
1894-95 ..	5,207	...	...	412	219	17	...	1,173	7,028	69	1,817	110
1895-96 ...	5,083	...	...	400	210	48	...	1,155	6,896	65	1,749	76
1896-97 ...	4,367	...	...	378	201	44	...	1,237	6,227	78	1,699	84
1897-98 ...	4,664	...	...	348	213	39	...	1,203	6,467	76	1,635	122
1898-99 ...	5,237	...	...	327	154	36	...	814	6,568	75	1,560	140
1899-1900 ..	5,041	...	...	351	310	59	...	870	6,631	76	1,642	197
1900-01 ...	4,504	...	...	354	280	49	...	599	5,786	256	1,577	107
1901-02 ...	6,171	...	...	360	319	55	...	1,275	8,180	286	1,597	246
1902-03 ...	7,604	...	...	370	419	93	...	675	9,161	237	1,430	353
1903-04 ...	6,645	...	...	277	326	200	...	1,420	8,868	160	1,355	482
1904-05 ...	6,786	...	...	399	478	554	...	2,602	10,819	209	1,900	...
1905-06 ...	5,774	...	...	359	447	573	...	1,207	8,360	281	1,941	1
1906-07 ...	6,250	...	...	345	656	805	...	3,581	11,637	383	1,910	...

Expenditure of Municipalities.

II and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

EXPENDITURE.											YEAR.
Lighting.	Water supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical and vaccination.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Roads.	Education.	Repayment of Loans.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	20	...	1,494	1,190	25	..	1,791	...	819	7,279	1891-92
...	20	...	2,030	840	375	400	1,839	...	376	8,312	1892-93
...	8	...	1,298	1,010	...	108	2,030	...	392	6,917	1893-94
...	6	...	1,387	674	...	219	1,974	...	697	6,953	1894-95
...	21	...	1,348	600	13	25	2,040	...	766	6,703	1895-96
...	7	...	1,382	600	...	29	2,006	...	845	6,730	1896-97
...	11	...	1,187	695	...	40	1,992	...	681	6,439	1897-98
...	8	...	1,125	690	...	42	2,286	...	209	6,135	1898-99
...	8	...	1,093	720	...	92	2,092	...	314	6,264	1899-1900
...	15	...	1,139	730	...	169	1,070	...	1,140	6,203	1900-01
...	7	16	1,810	725	22	61	1,098	...	378	6,246	1901-02
...	10	...	1,263	796	100	398	1,296	...	472	6,355	1902-03
...	92	18	1,054	744	572	223	869	...	1,432	7,001	1903-04
...	136	200	1,700	838	483	700	1,212	...	2,334	9,712	1904-05
330	4	15	2,250	823	75	2,178	905	...	1,642	10,445	1905-06
131	582	501	2,309	1,325	159	575	1,411	...	3,371	12,657	1906-07

Nagpur District.

KHAPA MUNICIPALITY,

TABLE No. 24—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements

YEAR.	INCOME.											
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	General administration.	Collection of taxes.	Refunds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08 ...	6,806	...	...	539	554	931	...	1,996	10,826	346	2,489	...
1908-09 ...	5,972	...	...	414	400	776	...	2,762	10,324	351	2,583	...
1909-10 ..	6,426	...	...	349	392	749	...	2,153	10,069	373	1,776	39
1910-11 ..	7,148	...	...	431	419	640	...	1,795	10,433	415	1,749	94
1911-12 ..	5,850	...	...	465	410	575	...	1,120	8,390	439	1,705	...
1912-13 ...	8,082	...	...	974	460	785	...	1,429	11,730	632	1,832	...
1913-14 ...	8,299	...	...	789	586	753	3,687	1,103	15,217	645	1,863	...
1914-15 ...	7,110	...	...	1,173	507	685	3,412	303	13,225	794	1,887	...
1915-16 ...												
1916-17 ..												
1917-18 ...												
1918-19 ...												
1919-20 ...												
1920-21 ..												

* Includes grants and contributions.

Expenditure of Municipalities—(concluded)

II and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

UMRER MUNICIPALITY.

Table No. 24—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements

YEAR.	INCOME.												
	Octroi.	House tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Grants and contributions.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	General administration.	Collection of taxes.	Refunds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	10,216	...	...	1,671	694	290	...	48	1,672	14,591	543	1,650	806
1892-93	7,995	...	...	1,619	506	179	...	1,326	1,776	13,401	538	1,697	623
1893-94	10,460	...	...	1,765	519	283	...	1,326	1,589	15,942	442	1,768	720
1894-95	8,952	...	...	1,791	435	153	...	1,326	2,206	15,363	442	1,940	342
1895-96	10,980	...	...	1,771	537	179	...	1,326	2,411	17,204	405	1,921	507
1896-97	10,328	...	...	1,720	608	164	...	1,326	6,118	20,264	448	2,231	1,803
1897-98	10,014	...	...	1,598	608	161	...	1,326	2,644	16,351	488	2,571	952
1898-99	11,727	...	...	1,758	509	169	...	1,326	4,562	20,051	420	2,834	1,071
1899-1900	11,005	...	...	1,715	450	179	...	1,326	3,211	17,886	563	2,436	1,589
1900-01	12,174	...	...	1,621	744	217	...	5,336	2,871	22,963	655	2,300	2,017
1901-02	13,042	...	...	1,692	750	179	...	1,357	(a) 4,082	21,102	599	2,308	1,855
1902-03	15,426	...	...	1,785	898	216	...	1,341	3,568	23,234	622	2,628	2,068
1903-04	15,877	...	...	1,829	935	248	...	1,331	3,860	24,080	494	2,596	3,305
1904-05	9,116	...	...	1,764	799	215	...	1,354	3,935	17,183	556	2,508	...
1905-06	12,766	...	...	2,021	1,132	441	...	1,000	3,625	20,985	888	2,367	...
1906-07	14,730	...	...	1,827	1,332	464	...	1,810	5,520	25,683	1,404	2,387	5

(a) Includes Rs. 1,550 on account of sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.

Expenditure of Municipalities.

II and III attached to the Municipal Reports.):

EXPENDITURE.											YEAR.
Lighting.	Water supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical and vaccination.	Markets and slaughter houses.	Roads.	Education.	Repayment of Loans.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
200	13	...	2,725	1,956	141	1,130	1,885	...	3,100	14,149	1891-92
325	141	...	2,728	1,155	48	1,399	3,703	...	732	13,089	1892-93
407	783	609	2,975	1,727	196	1,503	3,978	...	778	15,886	1893-94
397	200	140	3,270	1,686	54	850	3,909	...	1,015	14,245	1894-95
361	1,523	1,016	2,943	1,549	215	1,503	4,487	...	3,754	20,184	1895-96
421	2,765	...	3,107	1,636	63	588	5,368	...	2,423	20,863	1896-97
378	574	443	3,449	1,816	22	828	4,198	...	2,101	17,820	1897-98
546	943	410	4,164	1,558	30	974	4,886	...	1,269	19,105	1898-99
256	1,302	136	3,408	1,877	26	835	4,237	...	949	17,614	1899-1900
420	1,789	47	3,858	1,734	44	1,845	4,299	...	2,106	21,114	1900-01
406	3,377	119	3,592	1,665	16	1,041	4,178	...	1,361	20,517	1901-02
382	248	160	3,930	2,014	74	1,011	4,245	...	1,964	19,246	1902-03
468	420	189	4,265	2,238	82	1,070	3,988	...	2,410	21,525	1903-04
505	470	278	4,247	1,872	67	1,165	3,864	...	5,039	20,571	1904-05
511	214	479	3,996	1,838	60	1,391	3,954	...	2,149	17,847	1905-06
550	199	170	5,490	3,055	70	1,796	4,135	...	4,744	24,005	1906-07

INCOME.

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

MOWAR MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24.—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statement II

YEAR.	INCOME.											
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Market dues.	Other recei-pts.	Total recei-pts.	General ad-ministration.	Collection of taxes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	330	62	...	2,871	682	3,945	125	412
1892-93	214	50	...	2,453	548	3,265	122	472
1893-94	176	41	...	2,785	547	3,549	57	485
1894-95	241	28	...	2,803	558	3,630	41	484
1895-96	100	228	23	...	2,972	570	3,895	420	101
1896-97	119	249	2	...	2,801	455	3,626	386	123
1897-98	114	233	6	...	2,534	431	3,318	434	124
1898-99	120	204	5	...	2,694	498	3,521	409	111
1899-1900	126	251	3	...	2,044	438	3,862	413	119
1900-01	142	211	3	...	2,468	485	3,309	428	114
1901-02	142	455	1	...	2,621	810	4,029	423	111
1902-03	164	182	...	...	2,843	573	3,762	414	95
1903-04	184	285	108	...	2,455	934	3,966	402	116
1904-05	196	299	238	...	3,541	1,048	5,322	578	247
1905-06	251	437	275	...	3,587	919	5,469	549	259
1906-07	427	376	445	...	3,167	2,161	6,566	543	285

Expenditure of Municipalities.
 and III attached to the Municipal Reports).

EXPENDITURE.												Year.
Refunds.	Lighting.	Water-sup- ply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical and Vaccination.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Roads.	Education.	Repayment of loans.	Other expen- diture.	Total expen- diture.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	200	...	728	1,051	125	379	148	...	175	3,343	1891-92
...	...	150	...	791	762	250	150	513	...	409	3,619	1892-93
...	...	200	...	854	883	110	170	1,060	...	282	4,101	1893-94
3	...	18	...	853	970	125	133	597	...	458	3,682	1894-95
...	8	150	...	919	900	150	200	594	...	553	3,995	1895-96
...	8	104	...	844	900	66	135	602	...	291	3,459	1896-97
...	9	279	...	959	904	75	88	655	...	670	4,197	1897-98
...	7	11	...	857	904	10	44	598	...	276	3,227	1898-99
...	9	44	...	869	920	72	164	675	...	327	3,612	1899-1900
...	13	43	...	929	956	40	91	633	...	316	3,563	1900-01
...	6	18	...	869	920	146	172	628	...	559	3,852	1901-02
...	12	...	...	802	952	124	26	573	...	366	3,364	1902-03
49	17	63	...	910	944	346	46	608	...	855	4,356	1903-04
...	12	44	...	815	954	152	211	651	...	791	4,455	1904-05
...	...	13	...	892	953	78	185	618	...	716	4,263	1905-06
...	124	...	24	977	947	327	436	817	...	2,402	1,882	1906-07

Nagpur District.

MOWAR MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements II

YEAR.	INCOME.										General ad- ministration. Collection of taxes.		
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water-rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaugh t er houses.	Loans.	Market dues.	Other recei- pts.	Total recei- pts.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1907-08	660	...	445	345	405	...	3,193	1,270	6,318	438	232
1908-09	820	...	426	384	448	...	3,001	1,948	7,027	544	287
1909-10	824	...	430	431	531	...	3,101	1,621	6,941	539	292
1910-11	833	..	408	276	781	...	3,017	1,823	7,133	464	297
1911-12	831	...	592	312	783	..	...	4,266	6,784	454	296
1912-13	853	...	506	631	778	...	...	4,401	7,169	534	294
1913-14	1014	...	977	687	4,073	146	...	1,213	8,115	629	323
1914-15	1034	...	951	357	1,037	*2,410	...	3,543	9,335	699	325
1915-16	...												
1916-17	...												
1917-18	...												
1918-19	...												
1919-20	...												
1920-21	...												

* Includes grants and contributions.

Expenditure of Municipalities—(concluded).
and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

SAONER MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24.—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statements II

YEAR.	INCOME.										
	Octroi.	House tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Market dues.	Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
* 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	...	825	...	...	396	18	...	810	..	74	2,123
1892-93	...	848	...	86	214	15	...	873	222	321	2,579
1893-94	...	883	...	97	374	22	...	859	298	299	2,832
1894-95	...	819	...	108	370	23	...	823	330	283	2,756
1895-96	...	858	...	117	235	37	...	795	307	346	2,695
1896-97	...	822	...	113	377	36	...	721	319	257	2,645
1897-98	...	798	..	93	446	47	...	756	283	465	2,888
1898-99	...	873	...	123	241	93	...	816	272	434	2,852
1899-1900	...	879	...	117	383	125	...	936	289	501	3,230
1900-01	...	797	...	126	344	...	...	979	363	741	3,350
1901-02	...	1,067	...	145	369	...	...	1,122	415	1,200	4,318
1902-03	...	1,150	...	161	571	...	...	1,207	417	1,795	5,301
1903-04	...	860	...	120	310	57	...	1,174	351	2,094	4,966
1904-05	...	1,160	...	162	549	81	4,500	1,538	446	1,649	10,385
1905-06	...	1,448	...	224	620	11	...	1,659	563	7,450	11,975
1906-07	...	1,493	...	225	610	29	...	1,886	357	5,836	10,436

Expenditure of Municipalities. and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

EXPENDITURE.														YEAR.
General admin- istration.	Collection of taxes.	Refunds.	Lighting.	Water supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical and Vaccination	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Roads.	Education.	Repayment of loans.	Other expendi- ture.	Total expendi- ture.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
108	327	...	...	...	...	475	...	20	300	791	...	164	2,185	1891-92
111	321	...	...	...	...	510	...	...	200	1,180	...	193	2,515	1892-93
45	329	...	...	...	...	513	...	...	215	1,352	...	285	2,739	1893-94
37	313	...	...	...	...	516	...	...	135	1,402	...	340	2,743	1894-95
35	364	...	...	...	...	546	...	3	242	1,441	...	280	2,911	1895-96
51	378	...	...	...	...	502	6	...	127	1,409	...	408	2,881	1896-97
230	231	...	...	...	...	485	8	...	39	1,148	...	450	2,891	1897-98
260	223	...	...	...	...	489	...	...	156	1,408	...	251	2,787	1898-99
279	225	...	...	...	...	488	...	...	60	1,485	...	404	2,941	1899-1900
264	224	...	...	...	...	486	8	...	170	1,425	...	517	3,094	1900-01
311	237	...	...	...	...	495	...	...	256	1,451	...	949	3,699	1901-02
376	248	...	...	...	51	546	105	...	578	1,480	...	1,062	4,446	1902-03
421	216	...	...	...	99	614	25	198	445	1,568	...	1,230	4,816	1903-04
438	211	...	...	...	276	625	42	1,822	254	1,851	...	1,330	6,849	1904-05
432	235	...	...	...	...	833	30	3,752	472	2,716	500	2,000	11,970	1905-06
627	255	...	...	15	70	738	2,123	697	286	2,716	500	2,972	19,000	1906-07

Nagpur District.

SAONER MUNICIPALITY.

TABLE No. 24.—Income and
(This Table has been taken from Statement II)

YEAR.	INCOME.										
	Octroi.	House-tax.	Water rate.	Conservancy.	Pounds.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	Loans.	Market dues.	Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08	...	1,582	...	205	591	94	...	1,580	930	3,365	8,347
1908-09	...	1,435	...	417	689	431	...	998	480	2,596	7,046
1909-10	...	1,480	...	454	695	484	...	1,124	909	9,324	14,470
1910-11	...	2,077	...	646	636	186	...	1,436	837	4,246	10,064
1911-12	...	1,990	...	692	465	1,593	4,000	...	...	4,051	12,761
1912-13	...	2,340	...	1,045	899	1,209	...	...	...	4,526	10,019
1913-14	...	1,996	...	1,126	747	3,170	1,093	...	...	3,821	11,953
1914-15	...	2,168	...	1,224	883	2,710	*1,811	...	...	3,878	12,674
1915-16	...										
1916-17	...										
1917-18	...										
1918-19	...										
1919-20	...										
1920-21	...										

* Includes grants and contributions.

Expenditure of Municipalities—(concluded).

and III attached to the Municipal Reports.)

[illegible]

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 25—Education—Literacy (with figures of Religion).

(This Table has been compiled from Census Imperial Table VIII.)

Religion.	POPULATION.			LITERATE.			PERCENTAGE OF LITERATE ON TOTAL POPULATION.		
	Persons.	Male.	Female.	Persons.	Male.	Female.	Persons.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hindu ...	725,399	365,125	360,274	33,283	31,725	1,558	4.59	8.69	0.43
Animist ...	36,903	17,870	18,133	85	85	.....	0.24	0.48	.....
Musahman ...	38,434	20,047	18,387	4,679	4,367	312	12.17	21.78	1.70
Christian ...	6,245	3,764	2,481	4,139	2,853	1,286	66.28	75.80	51.83
Jain ...	3,040	1,564	1,476	753	714	39	24.77	45.65	2.64
Others ...	780	473	307	511	346	165	65.51	73.15	53.75
Total ...	809,301	408,843	401,058	43,450	40,090	3,360	5.36	9.30	0.84

Table No. 26.

EDUCATION.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 26.—Education—Number.
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	SECONDARY EDUCATION.			PRIMARY EDUCATION.			EXPENDI	
	Schoo's and Col- leges.	SCHOLARS.		Schools.	SCHOLARS.		Provincial funds.	Local funds.
		Average daily attendance.			Average daily attendance.			
		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	59	3,164	125	120	4,912	500	52,851	33,728
1892-93	61	3,329	141	122	4,803	588	51,016	32,091
1893-94	64	3,942	171	138	5,623	582	54,243	34,142
1894-95	64	4,372	179	141	5,782	576	57,397	32,923
1895-96	53	4,201	174	150	6,176	529	60,092	40,895
1896-97	53	3,801	169	157	6,500	586	58,213	38,123
1897-98	51	3,627	174	149	6,020	698	60,723	39,870
1898-99	50	3,643	186	153	6,396	780	59,123	35,931
1899-1900	50	3,397	175	151	6,197	764	59,438	38,511
1900-01	50	1,927	123	164	7,203	808	58,597	38,847
1901-02	50	2,057	129	161	7,348	802	58,861	33,883
1902-03	50	2,206	150	159	7,648	743	60,610	39,698
1903-04	46	3,266	55	144	5,471	466	60,692	40,962
1904-05	45	3,018	164	143	5,510	458	76,242	55,855
1905-06	44	3,040	153	143	5,712	449	71,403	57,091
1906-07	45	2,875	121	147	5,516	453	1,06,550	58,962

of Public Institutions and Scholars.

supplied by the Inspector of Schools, Nagpur Circle.)

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.			EXPENDITURE ON		Percentage of male scholars (public and private) to male population of school-going age.	Percentage of female scholars (public and private) to female population of school-going age.	YEAR.
Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Primary Education.	Secondary Education.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
20,411	39,799	1,46,789	45,847	1,00,942	14.31	1.15	1891-92
23,449	44,745	1,51,301	45,758	1,05,543	15.46	1.30	1892-93
29,742	45,870	1,63,797	56,201	1,07,596	17.55	1.42	1893-94
30,856	40,978	1,62,154	48,028	1,14,126	18.65	1.37	1894-95
31,469	41,891	1,74,347	65,593	1,08,754	19.43	1.29	1895-96
32,349	38,110	1,66,795	63,780	1,03,015	19.22	1.40	1896-97
31,993	45,290	1,77,876	59,821	1,18,055	17.74	1.64	1897-98
33,667	42,192	1,70,913	59,051	1,11,862	18.02	1.72	1898-99
32,766	42,155	1,72,870	59,014	1,13,856	17.24	1.69	1899-1900
33,612	45,838	1,76,894	75,393	1,01,501	16.31	1.66	1900-01
36,867	48,474	1,78,088	66,542	1,11,546	17.23	1.66	1901-02
37,545	50,814	1,88,670	72,993	1,15,677	18.08	1.59	1902-03
29,119	29,905	1,60,678	50,746	1,09,932	22.19	1.43	1903-04
30,211	36,475	1,98,783	75,866	1,22,917	22.50	1.84	1904-05
39,944	52,181	2,11,619	72,497	1,39,152	22.95	1.82	1905-06
34,734	51,822	2,52,068	62,331	1,89,737	23.33	1.81	1906-07

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 26—Education.—Number
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	SECONDARY EDUCATION.			PRIMARY EDUCATION			EXPENDI	
	Schools and Colleges.	SCHOLARS.		Schools.	SCHOLARS.		Provincial funds.	Local funds.
		Average daily attendance.			Average daily attendance.			
		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs.	Rs.
1907-08	42	3,139	103	147	6,130	568	1,29,951	77,033
1908-09	43	3,395	94	150	7,098	709	1,22,991	77,709
1909-10	42	3,418	20	155	6,820	589	1,52,266	64,007
1910-11	42	3,815	59	152	7,100	735	1,41,742	62,059
1911-12	37	3,515	74	155	6,943	648	1,49,162	79,131
1912-13	37	3,907	89	188	8,610	908	1,79,187	101,426
1913-14	37	4,558	81	206	11,095	1,070	112,923	87,248
1914-15	21	2,596	...	140	7,880	462	83,803	86,618
1915-16								
1916-17								
1917-18								
1918-19								
1919-20								
1920-21								

of Public Institutions and Scholars—(continued).
 supplied by the Inspector of Schools, Nagpur Circle).

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.			EXPENDITURE ON		Percentage of male scholars (public and private) to male population of school-going age.	Percentage of female scholars (public and private) to female population of school-going age.	YEAR.
Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Primary Education	Secondary Education			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
35,949	52,894	2,95,827	65,646	2,80,181	25.44	2.19	1907-08
40,823	56,285	2,97,808	95,487	2,02,321	19.07	1.46	1908-09
41,552	50,216	30,804	71,871	2,36,170	27.9	2.4	1909-10
47,572	50,969	3,02,342	67,840	2,34,502	28.3	2.6	1810-11
60,635	39,385	3,28,313	80,768	2,47,545	37.9	3.1	1911-12
79,471	63,328	4,23,412	88,311	1,00,579	29.4	3.1	1912-13
93,653	80,467	3,74,296	1,10,835	2,63,461	34.0	3.3	1913-14
9,593	341	1,65,355	1,15,854	69,501	70.5	6.9	1914-15
							1915-16
							1916-17
							1917-18
							1918-19
							1919-20
							1920-21

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 26.—Education—Number
(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	SECONDARY EDUCATION			PRIMARY EDUCATION.				
	Schools and Colleges.	SCHOLARS.		Schools.	SCHOLARS.			
		Average daily attendance.			Average daily attendances.			
		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1891-92	5	141	23	
1892-93	26	721	...	
1893-94	10	515	45	
1894-95	16	555	19	
1895-96	19	761	20	
1896-97	19	734	34	
1897-98	6	537	48	
1898-99	8	308	...	
1899-1900	8	302	11	
1900-01	13	234	...	
1901-02	13	357	...	
1902-03	11	286	...	
1903-04	3	68	...	
1904-05	5	110	...	
1905-06	1	2	...	1	109	...
1906-07	1	4

of Private Institutions and Scholars.

supplied by the Inspector of Schools, Nagpur Circle.)

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.					EXPENDITURE ON		YEAR.
Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Primary Education	Secondary Education.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	1891-92
...	...	148	...	148	148	...	1892-93
...	...	255	...	255	255	..	1893-94
...	..	386	...	386	386	...	1894-95
...	...	535	...	535	535	..	1895-96
...	...	318	100	418	418	...	1896-97
...	...	266	...	266	266	..	1897-98
...	...	111	100	211	211	..	1898-99
...	...	148	...	148	148	..	1899-1900
...	...	158	...	158	158	..	1900-01
...	...	239	...	239	239	...	1901-02
...	...	212	....	212	212	...	1902-03
...	...	91	...	91	91	...	1903-04
...	...	328	...	328	328	...	1904-05
...	...	180	...	180	147	33	1905-06
...	..	141	...	141	...	141	1906-07

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 26.—Education—Number

(This Table has been compiled from information

YEAR.	SECONDARY EDUCATION.			PRIMARY EDUCATION.		
	Schools and Col- leges.	SCHOLARS.		Schools.	SCHOLARS.	
		Average daily attendance.			Average daily attendance.	
		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1907-08	1	3	...	7	182	...
1908-09	1	7	...	14	302	19
1909-10	1	3	...	16	255	40
1910-11	1	4	...	19	415	34
1911-12	2	2	3	25	619	179
1912-13	18	1,651	89	60	2,294	565
1913-14	20	2,180	86	59	2,374	640
1914-15	20	2,329	109	67	2,594	777
1915-16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...
1917-18	...	...	...	...	...	...
1918-19	...	...	...	...	...	...
1919-20	...	...	...	...	...	...
1920-21	...	...	...	...	...	...

of Private Institutions and Scholars—(concluded).

supplied by the Inspector of Schools, Nagpur Circle).

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.					EXPENDITURE ON		YEAR,
Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Primary Education.	Secondary Education.	
8	9	10	11	12	1	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	...	140	1,684	1,824	1,774	50	1907-08
..	...	784	2,882	3,666	3,476	190	1908-09
..	...	480	1,649	2,129	2,015	114	1909-10
..	...	490	1,202	1,692	1,534	158	1910-11
...	...	374	2,898	3,272	3,131	141	1911-12
59,047	6,998	53,182	49,426	1,68,653	31,451	1,37,202	1912-13
56,170	7,228	81,356	80,104	2,24,858	33,747	1,91,111	1913-14
60,948	7,228	95,628	55,846	2,19,650	36,419	1,83,231	1914-15
							1915-16
							1916-17
							1917-18
							1918-19
							1919-20
							1920-21

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 27.—

(This Table has been taken from Statements II and V.)

DISPENSARIES.	NAGPUR MAYO HOS- PITAL.		NAGPUR DUFFERIN HOSPITAL.		NAGPUR CIVIL STATION.		NAGPUR HEUDE BUNSILAL.		NAGPUR DAJI (IT WARI) DIS- PENSARY.		NAGPUR BUTI DISPEN- SARY.		KHAPA.		
NO. OF BEDS AVAILABLE.	83		22		...		..		...		...		..
YEAR	Daily aver- age.		Daily average.		Daily average.		Daily average.		Daily average.		Daily aver- age.		Daily aver- age.		
	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1															
1891	...	50	75	19	51	...	91	...	225	...	236	...	151	...	168
1892	...	61	84	22	62	...	96	...	345	...	261	...	192	...	195
1893	...	64	115	21	72	...	94	...	240	...	286	...	215	...	205
1894	...	61	107	22	80	...	164	...	240	...	275	...	216	...	185
1895	...	60	107	24	87	...	168	...	264	...	307	...	232	...	190
1896	...	63	109	26	89	...	185	...	251	...	283	...	234	...	164
1897	...	78	106	36	89	...	171	...	231	...	280	...	228	...	158
1898	...	60	99	22	87	...	144	...	214	...	275	...	221	...	187
1899	...	53	109	26	77	...	152	...	176	...	226	...	190	...	194
1900	...	59	140	40	77	...	141	...	219	...	273	...	180	...	96
1901	...	55	123	36	73	...	144	...	238	...	282	...	186	...	83
1902	...	48	112	33	79	...	159	...	229	...	294	...	203	...	89
1903	...	39	100	25	73	...	131	...	188	...	216	...	186	...	67.58
1904	...	45	103	21	95	...	112	...	204	...	242	...	179	...	70
1905	...	42	106	22	87	...	128	...	251	...	264	...	175	...	75
1906	...	54	92	9	27	...	117	...	205	...	221	...	154	...	73

Dispensaries.

(Part I) of the Charitable Dispensary Reports).

UMRER.		MOWAR.		KATOL.		RAM-TEK.		INCOME OF DISPENSARIES.					YEAR.
11		...		...		...		From Government.	Local funds.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.	
Daily average.	Daily average.	Daily average.	Daily average.										
Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.						
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
5	178	..	109	...	109	...	102	Rs. 8,219	Rs. 16,026	Rs. 3,324	Rs. 315	Rs. 27,884	1891
6	178	...	125	..	108	...	83	7,992	11,501	3,027	333	22,853	1892
3	218	..	129	..	116	...	78	8,051	15,828	3,407	410	27,696	1893
3	210	..	153	..	119	...	77	8,325	17,865	2,948	301	29,439	1894
4	216	...	160	...	136	...	82	8,876	22,692	2,914	525	35,007	1895
3	198	...	156	...	136	...	73	8,293	15,572	4,331	432	28,728	1896
5	194	..	139	...	125	...	81	7,431	18,241	2,751	2,758	31,187	1897
4	185	...	130	...	82	...	69	7,622	14,704	2,558	850	25,734	1898
4	171	..	154	...	66	1	73	8,496	23,802	2,570	427	35,295	1899
5	187	...	148	...	102	1	86	8,999	17,649	2,742	404	29,794	1900
5	189	...	121	..	92	1	78	...	..	...	...	...	1901
4	185	...	123	...	90	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	1902
5	196	...	94	...	72	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	1903
3	127	...	96	...	57	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	1904
2	169	...	109	...	83	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	1905
2	151	...	118	1	90	...	61	...	19	...	15	...	1906

(This Table has been taken from Statements II and V

[illegible]

Dispensaries.

(Part I) of the Charitable Dispensary Reports.)

UMBER.		MOWAR.		KATOL.		RAMTEK.		SAONER.		KUHI.		KALME-SHWAR.		PARSONL.	
11		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Daily Aver- age.		Daily Aver- age.		Daily Aver- age.		Daily Aver- age.		Daily Aver- age.		Daily Aver- age.		Daily Aver- age.		Daily Aver- age.	
Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.	Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.	Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.	Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.	Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.	Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.	Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.	Indoor Patients.	Outdoor Patients.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
3	159	...	112	1	83	...	64	...	37	..	33	...	97	...	..
4	154	...	124	2	95	...	67	...	48	...	33	...	38	...	...
...	39	...	128	2	26	1	65	...	53	...	39	...	28	...	...
4	143	...	109	2	84	2	75	11	56	...	37	...	28	...	49
3	172	...	67	1	82	3	81	1	50	...	36	...	28	...	49
4	128	...	86	2	78	2	54	1	41	...	34	...	26	...	42
2	86	...	76	1	69	1	57	78	42	...	35	...	24	...	30
3-10	113-100	25	76-92	2-38	90-82	2-12	59-91	0-88	23-20	...	36-84	...	29-70	...	33-58
2-59	119-110	54	80-08	3-24	86-02	1-56	62-58	1-39	38-27	...	36-66	...	33-89	...	27-82

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 27.—Dispensaries.

(This Table has been taken from Statements II and V (Part I) of the Charitable Dispensary Report).

INCOME OF DISPENSARIES.					YEAR.
From Government.	Local funds.	Subscription.	Other sources.	Total.	
34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9,823	19,256	2,762	825	32,466	1901
9,869	18,240	2,822	(a) 1,815	32,746	1902
9,327	17,545	3,165	1,315	31,352	1903
17,550	19,685	6,516	440	44,191	1904
9,576	18,195	5,479	11,545	44,795	1905
15,491	20,195	3,675	7,768	47,129	1906
14,617	22,279	9,616	11,174	57,686	1907
29,694	23,631	10,377	20,251	83,953	1908
19,363	21,168	5,522	5,214	51,267	1909
19,729	13,180	6,015	11,238	50,162	1910
17,107	5,063	7,495	27,356	57,021	1911
23,556	37,047	6,224	9,706	76,503	1912
20,521	25,075	6,124	29,623	81,343	1913
19,325	30,305	6,462	44,065	1,00,657	1914
74,425	23,447	5,389	46,361	1,49,622	1915
					1916
					1917
					1918
					1919
					1920

(a) Includes Rs. 1,007 on account of diet expenses (by paying patients, &c.)

Table No. 28.

VACCINATION.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 28.—Vaccination.

(This Table has been compiled from Statements I and III attached to Vaccination Reports and Statements I and IV attached to Sanitary Reports.)

YEAR.	SUCCESSFUL PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.		Per thousand of popula- tion (a).	Number of children born less number dying under one year of age.	Propor- tion of column 2 on column 5.	Success- ful re-vac- cinations.	YEAR.
	Under one year.	Others.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1891-92 ...	14,772	8,494	30.70	21,857	68	218	1891-92
1892-93 ...	14,795	9,626	32.22	20,564	72	111	1892-93
1893-94 ...	13,925	9,448	30.84	18,716	74	148	1893-94
1894-95 ...	14,226	11,364	33.77	18,128	78	807	1894-95
1895-96 ...	14,741	8,445	30.59	17,851	38	415	1895-96
1896-97 ...	16,161	8,516	32.56	17,379	93	210	1896-97
1897-98 ...	14,818	7,302	29.19	16,656	89	320	1897-98
1898-99 ...	15,124	8,278	30.88	17,552	86	48	1898-99
1899-1900 ...	8,728	3,947	16.72	27,694	32	107	1899-1900
1900-01 ...	14,501	10,809	33.40	15,049	96	532	1900-01
1901-02 ...	13,567	9,152	30.22	17,074	79	322	1901-02
1902-03 ...	16,704	6,895	30.72	30,491	55	99	1902-03
1903-04 ...	16,857	7,805	32.80	23,326	72	187	1903-04
1904-05 ...	20,511	10,883	41.75	27,669	74	174	1904-05
1905-06 ...	19,697	8,128	37.00	25,046	78	570	1905-06
1906-07 ...	22,234	5,802	39.38	25,539	87	1,810	1906-07

(a) Calculated on population as found at the Census.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 28.—Vaccination.

(This Table has been compiled from Statements I and III attached to Vaccination Reports and Statements I and IV attached to Sanitary Reports.

YEAR.	SUCCESSFUL PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.		Per thousand of popula- tion (a).	Number of children born less number dying under one year of age.	Proportion of column 2 on column 5.	Successful re- vaccina- tions.	YEAR.
	Under one year.	Others.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1907-08 ...	23,228	7,580	46.39	27,829	83	1,177	1907-08
1908-09 ...	23,948	6,656	40.70	25,686	93	738	1908-09
1909-10 ...	22,477	5,806	37.61	27,396	82	222	1909-10
1910-11 ...	23,297	6,891	40.15	24,444	95	229	1910-11
1911-12 ...	21,995	9,509	38.89	26,534	83	2,390	1911-12
1912-13 ..	22,615	4,802	35.10	24,256	93	1,600	1912-13
1913-14 ...	22,196	4,159	33.57	30,387	73	1,361	1913-14
1914-15 ...	20,983	3,919	31.41	27,883	75	541	1914-15
1915-16 ...							1915-16
1916-17 ...							1916-17
1917-18 ...							1917-18
1918-19 ...							1918-19
1919-20 ..							1919-20
1920-21 ...							1920-21

(a). Calculated on population as found at the Census.

Nagpur District.

TABLE No. 30.—Local Weights and Measures

I. English Standard Weights—

II. Maund	...	...	...	...	...	40 Seers.
Half Maund	...	...	...	...	...	20 "
Quarter Maund	...	...	...	...	...	10 "
Panseri	...	...	...	...	...	5 "
Half Panseri	...	...	...	...	...	2½ "
Seer	...	...	...	...	...	16 Chhattaks.
Half Seer	...	...	...	...	...	8 "
Quarter Seer	...	...	...	...	...	4 "
One-eighth Seer	...	...	...	...	...	2 "
One Chhattak	...	...	...	...	...	5 Tolas.
Half	...	...	...	...	...	2½ "
One tola	...	...	...	...	...	180 grains.

III. Weights for weighing gold, silver and precious stones—

One Tola	...	...	...	...	...	12 Masas.
One Masa	...	...	...	...	...	4 Wals.
One Wal	...	...	...	...	...	2 Gunjas.
Sixty ratti	...	...	...	...	...	1 Rupee.

IV. Weights for weighing cotton—

A boja of ginned cotton (Ruee)	...	...	...	...	...	14 Maunds.
One Maund	...	...	...	...	...	12 Seers.
One Khandi of unginned cotton (Kapas)	...	...	...	...	...	20 Maunds.
One Maund	...	...	...	...	...	16 Seers.

Measures.

One Kudva	...	...	...	...	...	8 Pallees.
One Pallet	...	...	...	...	...	100 Tolas.
Half Pallet or Adhele	...	...	...	...	...	50 "
Quarter Pallet or Seer	...	...	...	...	...	25 "
Half seer	...	...	...	...	...	12½ "

APPENDIX.

*Notes to supplement, correct and enlarge the information contained
in the A volume Gazetteer of the Nagpur district.*

TRANSFER OF 36 VILLAGES TO NAGPUR TAHSIL.

Page 4, line 15.—For 'Katol Tahsil' read 'Katol and Saoner Tahsil.'

Page 6, line 6.—For , Separate the Nagpur from the Ramtek Tahsil until its place as a boundary river is taken by the Konkan' read 'forms with the Konkan the northern boundary of the Nagpur Tahsil.'

Page 6, line 15.—For 'Ramtek Tahsil' read 'Ramtek and Saoner Tahsil respectively.'

Page 6, para. 6, line 9.—After 'Ramtek Range' insert 'now dammed to form the new Khindsi Irrigation Tank.'

Page 20.—For paragraph 19 substitute the following :—

During the 23 years ending 1914 only 5 persons were on an average killed annually by wild animals and 36 persons died from snake-bite. The average number of cattle killed annually was 140, mainly by tigers and panthers. The returns show that during the same period 2 tigers, 19 panthers, 2 bears and 2 wolves were annually destroyed.

Page 21, line 7.—For 'four' read 'five.'

Page 56.—At the end of the list of Chief Commissioners add—

No.	NAME.
26.	Sir Reginald Henry Craddock, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., 25-3-07 to 25-1-12.
27.	The Hon. Mr. H. A. Crompt, C.S.I., I.C.S., 26-1-12 to 16-2-12.
28.	The Hon. Mr. M. W. Fox Strangways, C.S.I., I.C.S., 17-2-12 to 2-8-12.
29.	Sir Benjamin Robertson, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., LL.D.,
13.	

For para. 51 on page 59 and the 1st 4 lines on page 60, substitute the following :—

The area and population of the District in 1911 were 3,840 square miles and 809,901 persons. Nagpur now stands the fifteenth in area and fourth in population among the districts of the Central Provinces and Berar. It is divided into 5 tahsils, Nagpur and Saoner lying in the centre, Katol to the North-West, Ramtek to the North-East, and Umrer to the South-East. The figures of area and population of the five tahsils in 1911 are shown below :—

					Area in square miles	Population.
Nagpur	..	..	..	..	810	249,535
Ramtek	..	..	..	..	897	145,147
Umrer	..	..	..	..	969	144,930
Katol	..	..	..	..	617	142,713
Saoner	..	..	..	..	547	127,576

Umrer Tahsil is thus the largest in area and Nagpur in population, while Saoner has the smallest area as well as the smallest population. The total density of population is 211 persons per square mile as against 122 for the Central Provinces and Berar, this being the highest figure of density in the combined Province. The rural density is 160 persons per square mile or higher than the average. Nagpur tahsil considerably has naturally the highest total density with 300 persons to the square mile, but the rural area of Saoner is the most thickly populated with 233 persons, while Umrer has only 150; although this Tahsil has shown a considerable recovery in population during the last decade. As yet however the District is very far from having reached the limit of population, as though less than 62 per cent. of its residents are directly dependent on agriculture, the cropped area reaches the high figure of nearly 2 acres per head. The District contains 12 towns and nearly 2,300 villages of which 1,689 only are inhabited.

For the portion of para. 52 on page 60 and the first 8 lines on page 61, substitute the following :—

The following places were classed as towns in 1911, their population being shown in brackets :—Nagpur (101,415), Umrer (17,630), Kamptee (17,155), Ramtek (9,806), Khâpa (8,233), Saoner (6,636), Katol (6,269), Narkher (6,203), Kelod (5,785), Kalmeshwar (5,575), Mohpa (5,477) and Mowar (4,719). Of these towns, all except Kamptee, Narkher, Katol, Mohpa and Kelod are Municipalities, Kamptee being a cantonment. The urban population in 1911 was 1,94,903 or

24 per cent. of that of the district. During the decades ending in 1801 and 1901, the urban population increased by 7 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively but since 1901 it has decreased by 19 per cent. This large decrease is due to the fall in the populations of Nagpur and Kamptee which had been partially evacuated at the time of census on account of plague. At the re-census these towns returned populations of 134,008 and 23,992; and on the basis of these figures the total decrease in the urban population, was only 3 per cent. on the figure of 1901. The towns of Umrer, Ramtek, Khapa, Saoner, Kelod, Kalmeshwar and Mohpa increased in population during the last decade, and the other towns showed a decline. Besides the towns, no less than 31 villages contained more than 2,000 persons in 1911, while 66 villages contained between 1,000 and 2,000 persons.

In line 2 of page 62, substitute 1911 for 1901, 74 for 60, and 364 for 300.

In line 3 of page 62, substitute six for five.

In the last line on page 62, for the sentence beginning with "During" substitute the following :—

In 1911, the population was 809, 901, showing an increase of nearly 8 per cent. on 1901.

For *para.* 54 on page 63, substitute the following :—

In 1911, just over 87 per cent. of the population were shown or having been born within the district of 102, 996 residents of Nagpur born outside the district, the majority came from Bhandara, Wardha, Chindwara, Chanda, Balaghat, Jubbulpore and Sconi. There were about 9,000 immigrants from the United Provinces, and over 10,000 from Berar. There was a fairly large emigration from Nagpur to Wardha, Berar, Chhindwara and Bhandara.

For *para.* 58 on pages 65 and 66 substitute the following :—

In 1911, a proportion of 61½ per cent. of the total population were supported by pasture and agriculture as against the provincial figure of 78·7.

Occupation. Landowners numbered 9631 or slightly over one per cent. of the population, tenants 226, 359 or 28 per cent., and farm servants and field labourers 234, 454 or 29 per cent. : while 20,713 or 2½ per cent. were engaged in the raising of farm stock, and 4,932 in avocations connected with forestry. Fishing and hunting supported about 10,000 persons, while the exploitation of mines—chiefly of Manganese—gave employment to about 9,500 more. Under the class "Preparation and supply of material substances" were returned 222,603

persons or 27 per cent. of the population ; of these the number engaged in the manufacture and sale of textile fabrics and dress was 101, 450 or per cent. of the population, this proportion being the highest in the Province. About 66,000 persons were engaged in the cotton trade, including workers in factories with their dependents and about 8,000 in the silk trade. About 31,000 dealt in food-stuffs drinks and stimulants, the most numerous classes being grocers and sellers of vegetable oil which is more commonly used for food in the southern districts than in the north. Building construction supported about 23,000 persons, of whom 10,000 were wood workers, 2,000 brick and tile workers, and 11,000 masons and brick layers. About 7,000 against 10,000 at the previous census, are shown as supported by banking and money lending ; while of 19,000 persons engaged in transport and storage, nearly 7,000 belonged to the Railways. Nearly 9,000 persons were maintained by Government service excluding the forest and army ; and about 2,000 by service under the Municipalities and other local bodies. About 5,000 were supported by music, acting and dancing, and nearly 5,000 were returned as beggars. Nearly 6,500 were engaged in religious services. About 1,800 were persons living principally on their incomes, such as pensioners and proprietors other than of agricultural land. The number returned under " Domestic " service was 13,000, of which about 12,000 were engaged as cooks, water carriers, doorkeepers and watchmen, and about 1,000 as private grooms and common. The number of medical practitioners of all kinds was 962, and 1,347 were returned as midwives, nurses, vaccinators and compounders.

In line 10 of *para.* 59 on page 66 substitute 107,400 for 70,000 and 13 for 9.

For the sentence beginning with "the number" in lines 1 and 2 of page 67 substitute the following :—

The number of Urdu speakers is 19,200, being the highest in the province excepting the districts of Berar.

In line 4 of page 67, substitute 47,000 for 41,000.

In line 5 of page 67, substitute 6 for 5.

In line 10 of page 67, substitute 7,500 for 9,000, 2,500 for 3,600, and 2,600 for 3,000; while in line, 11 change 1,500 into 2,000 and 3,000 into 3,300.

In line 2 of *para.* 60 on page 67, substitute 89.5 for 88, and in line 3, substitute 4 for 5.

In line 4, substitute 4 for 5, 1911 for 1901, 3,040 for 2,675; while in line 5 substitute, 574 for 481 and 6,245 for 6,163.

For the 1st 14 lines of *para.* 66 page 72 ending with the word "Kamptee," substitute the following :—

Christians numbered 6,245 in 1911, of whom 1,502 were Europeans, 1,542 Anglo-Indians and 3,201 Indians. The number of Native Christians had decreased by about 90 since 1901. About half the Anglo-Indians are in railway service and the large majority of the remainder in Government service. None are returned as without occupation.

Distributed by sect, 1,775 of the Christians belonged to the Anglican community, 410 were Presbyterians and 3,534 were Roman Catholics.

In line 4 of *para.* 69, page 74, substitute 17 for 16.

In line 1 of *para.* 70 page 74, substitute 21,000 for 23,000 and 2.6 for 3.

In line 1 of *para.* 73 page 77, substitute 9,100 for 11,000.

In line 1 of *para.* 75, page 79, substitute 164,500 for 1,52,000.

In line 3 of *para.* 77 page 82 substitute 42,300 for 44,000.

In line 1 of *para.* 63, page 69, substitute 38,500 for 43,000; and in line 2 substitute 4,300 for 2,000. In line 6, substitute 19,500 for 27,000.

For the first sentence of *para.* 65, substitute "the number of Jains has increased from 2,675 in 1901 to 3,040 in 1911."

In line 15 of *para.* 65, change 576 to 481, and 481 to 574.

Page 96, line 12 of para. 88.—For 'Rs. 50,000' read Rs. '60,000.'

Page 96, line 15 of para. 88.—For Rs. 30,000 read Rs. 7,500.

Page 96, para. 88.—The last two sentences of this paragraph should read.—

'Raghujji Rao is 40 years old and has two sons. Laxman Rao is 39 and has a daughter.

Page 96, para. 89.—For the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sentences of this paragraph substitute.—

'The present representative is a minor, Yeshwant Rao Gujar, the adopted son of the late Navloji Rao Gujar, who died at the age of 41 years in 1908 from the effects of a Railway accident. Navloji Rao was the adopted son of Yeshwant Rao who was grandson of a daughter of Madhoji I. The estate, which consists of 48 villages, was somewhat heavily involved and is now under the management of the Court of Wards.'

Page 97, line 8.—For the sentence 'He has a small political pension' substitute 'Pandurang Rao died in 1910 and was succeeded by an adopted son Parwat Rao Pandurang Rao's widow has a political pension of Rs. 1,500 per annum.'

Page 97, line 11.—For the sentence beginning, 'He is a minor', substitute—'His estate, which was under the management of the Court of Wards, has recently been relinquished on Venkat Rao attaining majority. He was educated at the Raj Kumar College, Raipur, and is a promising young Maratha gentleman.'

Page 97, line 7 from bottom.—After 'Ramchandra Rao' insert the sentence. The latter died in 1911 and was succeeded by an adopted son Aheloji Rao, aged 9 years.'

Page 98, line 13.—For 'three' substitute 'five.'

Page 98, line 15.—After the word 'Committee' add 'He was Knighted in 1911. His only son Madho Rao Gangadhar is 22 years of age. He is a graduate and is now reading for his M.A. and B.L.'

Page 98, line 19.—After '1900' add, 'He has twice officiated as Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division and was a member of the Factory Commission.'

Page 99, line 2.—After '1900' insert the sentence 'The elegant Pavilion on the Exhibition Ground, Nagpur, was erected by him at a cost of Rs. 25,000, while, he has contributed Rs. 85,000 towards the construction of the Craddock Market near the Railway Station.'

Page 99, line 3.—After 'Diwan Bahadur' add, 'and was knighted in 1912.'

Page 99, last line.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute, 'Of his three sons, Rao Bahadur Govind Rao Subhedar is an Honorary Magistrate and

Manager of the Bhonsla Estate, Sadashen Rao was a District Judge but was compelled to retire on account of ill health and Nilkanth Rao is a Subordinate Judge in the Provincial Judicial Service."

Page 100, line 21.—After 'Magistrates' insert "Atmaram Amrit was made a Rao" para. 100, page 108, in line.

1	substitute	1913-14	for	1905-06.
3	„	350	„	343
4	„	9.1	„	9
5	„	404	„	419
6	„	10.5	„	11
7	„	2,545	„	2,554
14	„	22	„	14
18	„	1913-14	„	1905-06.

In page 109 lines 3 and 4 for the sentence beginning with "the corresponding figures" read "the corresponding figures for 1913-14 were:—Nagpur 70; Umrer 70; Ramtek 77; Katol 78 and Saoner 84.

Page 109, para. 101 in line.—

1	substitute	1913-14	for	1905-06
1	„	1,65,000	„	2,20,000
2	„	10	„	14
4	„	75,000	„	40,000
4	„	1,00,000	„	1,80,000

For the last sentence of para. 101 on page 110 read "As has already been seen the fallow land has since decreased by 1,45,000 acres or by 17,000 acres in excess of the figure calculated by Mr. Craddock."

For para. 102 on page 110 substitute the following:—

The total cropped area in 1905-06 was nearly 1,420,000 acres or the maximum recorded. There has since been a gradual contraction in this area, and the figure in 1913-14 was 1,361,000 acres. At settlement the area was, 1,260,000 acres so that the net increase has been only 101,000 acres or 8 per cent in 22 years. As has been shown the increase has been obtained both by expansion of the occupied

area and contraction of fallows. At the 30 year's settlement the cropped area was 1,150,000 acres and the increase up to last settlement near 114,000 acres or 10 per cent., as against 101,000 acres in the 22 years since settlement. In 1905-06 Nagpur had the eight largest cropped area in the combined Provinces, being exceeded by the three Chhattisgarh districts and all the Berar Districts.

In line 1 of *para.* 103 read 1913-14 for 1905-06; and in line 3 of the same *para.*, substitute 1,356,000 for 1,411,000.

In line 6 of *para.* 104 page 111 substitute 1913-14 for 1905-06.

In line 7, read 880,000 for 1,050,000

„ 7, „ 65 „ 73

„ 8, „ 481,000 „ 370,000

„ 8, „ 35 „ 27

For *para.* 105, page 112, substitute the following:—

In 1913-14, cotton covered 345,000 acres or 25 per cent. of the cropped area Juar 371,000 acres or 27 per cent., wheat 222,000 acres or 16 per cent., linseed 122,000 acres or 9 per cent; til 9,000 acres; and rice and tura 29,000 acres each.

At settlement wheat and Juar were of equivalent importance covering each 25 per cent. of the cropped area, while cotton and linseed occupied 12 per cent each. The District had thus four staple crops, while it may now almost be said to depend on two.

For the first 9 lines of *para.* 106 on page 112, substitute the following:—

Cotton (*Grossypium*) is the most important crop in the District and at present the source of its special prosperity. The area under it increased from 70,000 acres in 1863 to 149,000 at the settlement of 1892-94 and to 476,000 in 1905-06. In 1906-07, the area suddenly dropped to 340,000, and this decrease was continued up to 1909-10 when the area under this crop measured only 249,000 acres. However there has since been a recovery of about 100,000 acres, the area in 1913-14 being 345,000 acres. In line 9 of *para.* 113 on page 122, substitute 1913-14 for 1905-06, and 222,000 for 211,000. In line 10, read 16 for 15.

For the 2nd and 3rd sentences of *para.* 114 on pages 125 and 126 substitute the following:—

For some years it was to some extent supplanted by til which was in good demand for export and proved a safer crop to grow; and in spite of the high prices

which were obtained for linseed since 1891, its average declined to 67,000 in 1905-06. Since 1909-10 however there has been a gradual recovery and its average in 1913-14 was 122,000.

For the 3rd sentence of *para.* 115, on page 127, beginning with "In 1905-06" substitute the following :—

"In 1908-09, it had declined to 32,000, the lowest figure on record. The area has since considerably increased being 82,000 acres in 1913-14."

In line 5 of *para.* 116 on page 129, substitute 9,000 for 24,000, and 1913-14 for 1905-06.

In line 2 of *para.* 117, page 130 substitute 11,000 for 14,000.

In line 6 change 30,000 into 29,000.

In line 1 of *para.* 118 page 131 substitute 29,000 for 21,000 and 1913-14 for 1905-06.

For 3,000 in line 3 of *para.* 119 read 4,000.

In line 1 of *para.* 120, substitute 4,000 for 3,000.

In line 1 of *para.* 121, change 600 into 400.

In line 2 of *para.* 123 page 133 read 6,500 for 6,000.

'Bahadur in 1911 :'

Page 101, last line.—For 'is' read 'was.'

Page 102, line. 1.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute 'He died in 1913 and was succeeded by his son Bala Sahib. The estate, which consists of 27 villages, has for some time been under the management of the Court of wards.'

Page 103, line 4.—After 'Bastar' insert 'and as Deputy Commissioner of Betul and Nagpur. He has for the past 4 years been the manager of Raja Bahadur Raghuji Rao's estate.'

Page 133 at the end of *para.* 122 add.—Since the completion of the Ramtek Reservoir in 1909, the government has been attempting to popularize the growing of cane in the area commanded by that tank. To effect this, a demonstration farm has been opened near the Tharsa Railway Station, experts have been provided to advise cane growers and large amounts in *taccavi* have been advanced. In spite of these measures cane is spreading very slowly. In 1913-14 it covered 171 acres only. It is questionable whether this part of the country will ever see any large extension.

of sugarcane growing. There are difficulties in the way of marketing the produce, and sugarcane is a crop which requires care and attention in each stage of its growth. The cultivators in this part of the district have not acquired the habit of this cultivation, and habits are not easily developed.

In line 3 of *para.* 138 on page 150, read 1,350 for 1,100 ; and in line 4, 8,100 for 8,000.

Page 151 substitute the following revised paragraph for *para.* 139.

'Until a very recent period there have been no Government Irrigation works in the District, but a very important scheme has recently been completed. This is the large storage tank at Khindsi, near Ramtek, known as the Ramtek Reservoir, formed by damming the Sen river at a point where it passes through a break in the low hills of the Ambagarh range. The natural advantages of the site attracted attention as early as 1867-68 where a scheme was mooted but was ruled out by the Government of India on the score of expense. In 1901-03 the project was revived and on being laid before the Indian Irrigation Commission was reviewed favourably as an experimental work. In 1905 the project was sanctioned by the Government of India as a protective work at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,15,773. Work began in 1906. The original proposal was for a masonry dam across the Sen river, but as no firm foundation could be reached this had to be modified and an earthen dam substituted.

A complete revision of the estimate was necessary and in 1911 the revised estimate of Rs. 27,30,313 was sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India. The work was finally completed in 1913 but irrigation had started in 1909-10. The length of the main dam which stops the course of the river is 75.2 feet and its maximum height is 72.8 feet. On the east a flank embankment 10,600 feet long with a maximum height of 30.9 feet was necessary. The waste weir which is 517 feet in length is at the northern extremity of this flank embankment. The escape is taken out almost due East and delivers into a nala which finally discharges into the Sen.

The sluice is in the main dam. It consists of a circular tower of stone, fitted with a stoney gate and an ordinary penstock gate, and a tunnel 221 feet long leading through the embankment. The double control has been installed to minimize the risk of accident and to facilitate inspection and repairs. The main channel runs from the head works *via* Khat to Bhandara, a distance of 24½ miles. From it 4 main distributaries take off and a number of minor distributaries. The total length of the distributaries is 209 miles. The catchment area is 82 square miles.

with a mean monsoon yield of 3,470 million cubic feet. The gross storage capacity is 4138 million cubic feet, and the water spread area 229 million square feet. The total cultivation and cultivable area commanded is 92,493 acres and the original estimate was to irrigate 24,000 acres Kharif and 24,000 acres Rabi. Realization is at present sadly short of this estimate.

The figures for the irrigated area since the opening of the tank are :—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Garden crop.	Sugar cane.	Revenue.
1909-10 	14-69a.	12-73a.	... ..	.....	Rs. 496
1910-11 	129-84	46-90	95-16a.	6-56a.	6,432
1911-12 	2302-00	40-96	325-94	15-03	9,201
1912-13 	3940-02	70-26	418-33	144-60	18,895
1913-14 	5508-32	124-21	553-66	171-00	22,000 estimated.

The water rates sanctioned for 1913-14 are Kharif, Rs. 2-8-0 per acre, Rabi, Rs. 2-0-0; garden crops, Rs. 6-0-0; sugar cane thick, Rs. 7-0-0; sugar cane thin Rs. 5-0-0 and ground nut, Rs. 8-0-0.

Water is now mainly taken for rice, of which a considerable quantity was grown in the area before the construction of the tank, and to a lesser extent for garden crops. The cultivators have yet to realize the advantages of irrigation for Rabi. Sugar cane is being pushed by Government, but cultivators are also to take to it. The prospects of the scheme are not at present very bright. However they must improve as the advantages of irrigation become known, but it is difficult to see how the scheme can ever be a financial success.

In line 5 on page 155 substitute '1913-14' for '1905-06,' 206,000 for '235,000;' and in line 5 read '13' for '12.' In line 12 of para. 142, page 155, change '1905-06' into 1913-14.

In line 13, substitute '141,000' for '153,000' and '61' for '66.'

Page 157, line 6.—After 'Katol' add 'and Saoner.'

Page 157, *para.* 144, last line substitute '1913-14' for '1905-06' substitute '37,000' for '36,000' and substitute '5,000' for '6,000.'

Page 157, *para.* 145, in *lines* 4 and 5 change '1903-04' into '1913-14' and '4,500' into '4,700.'

Page 163, *para.* 150.—For the record third and fourth sentences substitute "the leading native firm is that of Diwan Bahadur Sir Kasturchand Daga of Kamptee, which does a large business in cashing bills and making advances to merchants, and is also treasurer to Government in several districts."

Page 164, *line* 9.—For "Gulab Sao Bania," substitute "Mulla Wali Bhai Sulemanji."

Page 164. In *lines* 3 and 33 for "Gangadhar Mahadev Chitnavis" substitute "Sir Gangadhar Mahadev Chitnavis."

Page 179 *line* 13 from bottom.—For 'Ramtek' read 'Saoner.'

Page 179, *line* 6 from bottom.—After 'Bania' add 'in Saoner Tahsil.'

Page 180, last line.—Substitute '10,115' for '11,171'; '1911' for '1901' and '12,' for '1½.'

Page 157, *line* 4 of *para.* 145.—Substitute '1913-14' for '1903-04'; and in *line* 5 read '4,700' for '4,500'.

Page 158, *line* 2.—Read '73,000' for '124,000'; and in *line* 17 insert '30,000' for '44,000'.

For the last sentence of *para.* 146 on page 159, substitute the following:—

"Four veterinary dispensaries have been established in the district, viz. at Nagpur, Ramtek, Katol and Umer. The dispensary at Nagpur is maintained from Provincial Revenues, and the others by the District Council."

For the last 22 *lines* of *para.* 148 on page 161, substitute the following:—

"From 1874 up to 1913-14 a sum of about 3½ lakhs has been advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, but of this about 1½ lakhs were given out in the famine of 1899-00, Rs. 40,000 in the famine of 1896-97 and Rs. 82,000 in 1907-08. In the 6 years subsequent to the last date, the amounts advanced have averaged Rs. 6,000 annually. Improvements are mainly in the nature of the constructions of embankments on sloping land, the sinking of wells and building of tanks in the rice tracts. During the 15 years ending 1904 a total of 216 Sanads

of certificates were issued for works of improvement. Of these 98 were given for the construction of wells, 15 for tanks and 103 for field embankments. During the year 1913-14, 550 sanads were granted by the Settlement Officer chiefly for stone embankments and wells. These improvements were almost entirely confined to the north of the District."

Page 162, para. 148.—For the sentence beginning with 'During' in line 20, substitute :—

"During the last 12 years ending 1914-15, the amount lent per year has however averaged Rs. 12,473,

Page 160, line 9.—For 'Saoner in the Nagpur tahsil' substitute 'Saoner and Khapa in the Saoner Tahsil.'

Page 160 line 10.—Delete 'Khapa.'

Page 182 for the existing paragraph 166 substitute the following :—

"166. The City of Nagpur contains a group of five Spinning and Weaving mills known collectively as the 'Empress Mills,' and there are Cotton Mills, in the District sixteen pressing and twenty five ginning factories. The motive power of all these is steam except the Ahinmuzel Cotton Factory at Kamptee, where there is a hydraulic press. Most of the factories have been established during the past twenty years but the Empress Mills were opened on the 1st January 1877 by the Central India Spinning 'Weaving' and Manufacturing Company under the management of the late Mr. J. N. Tata with a capital of fifteen lakhs rupees. Under the personal supervision of Mr. Tata the mills soon became a profitable concern, and the present paid up capital is 97 lakhs, made up of 47 lakhs in ordinary shares and 50 lakhs in 5 per cent cumulative preference shares. A short time ago the Company acquired and added to these mills the old Central Provinces Swadoshi Mills. These latter mills were established in 1892, with a normal capital of 15 lakhs. They were worked at a loss and were sold to the Bombay firm of Messrs. B. D. Petit, Sons and Co., whence they passed to their present owners. The outturn of yarns from the Empress Mills has now risen to about 9½ million pounds or 118,000 maunds annually, while that of cloth is nearly 5 million pounds or 62,000 maunds. The value of the yarn and cloth turned out in 1911-12 is estimated at Rs. 49'49 and 41'05 lakhs respectively. The total profits in this year were Rs. 12'98 lakhs as against Rs. 9'48 lakhs in 1910-11. The quantity of cotton consumed during the year 1911-12 was 19,533 khandis of 784 lbs. each or 1,91,430 maunds. It may be noted that the above

figure regarding production and consumption represent the working of 4 mills only and will in future be increased by nearly a third by the inclusion of the figures of the recently acquired Swadeshi Mills. The mills now contain 100,352 spindles and nearly 2,000 looms and employ about 7,000 operatives. The counts of thread spun are from 6's to 80's but the most usual are 12's to 24's. A small quantity of the cloth manufactured is sold locally, but the bulk is exported to Bengal, the United Province, the Punjab and the districts of the Central Provinces. Occasionally a certain amount of business in yarn is carried with China. Cotton is usually purchased from villages in the districts of the Central Provinces where there are ginning and pressing factories belonging to the Company, only a small fraction of the cotton consumed being imported from America and Egypt. The Company supports large workmen's Provident and Pension Funds amounting at present to Rs. 3.53 and 2.59 lakhs respectively, a circumstance so unusual in India as to deserve special mention. It also partially insures its own property. The mill premises are fitted with electric fittings and with automatic fire protectors and the mechanism is of the newest pattern. A point of commercial interest is that in bleaching operations no time is used. Solutions of common salt are submitted to electrolysis and the solution of sodium hypochlorate produced is used for bleaching purposes. The concern is a very profitable and thriving one. As regards the latest mill, which only started working fully in 1912, every effort has been made to render it the most up to date mill in India. All the machinery is driven by electric motor, the motive power being supplied by a 900 N. W. Turbo generator set. The Company can thus lay claim to be the first in India to instal a modern steam turbine of a fairly large capacity.

Page 185, lines 1 and 2.—For the sentence beginning with "The total" substitute "The total average number of operatives working in the factories was 6,268 in 1913 as against 2,787 in 1906."

In line 5 of the same page read '122' for '87.'

Page 187 para. 170 line 7.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—"The other principal weekly markets of the Nagpur Tahsil are those of Kamptee and Bori; of Saoner Tahsil, Saoner, Kalmeshwar, Khapa and Mohpa; of Ramtek Tahsil, Ramtek, Kodamendhi, Gauri, Hiwra and Parseoni; of Katol Tahsil, Katol, Sawargaon, Kondhali, Narkhor, and Jalalkhera; and of Umrer Tahsil, Umrer Nalwa, Bhiwapur, Bela and Sirsi."

Page 188 last line.—For 'Kolhaboa' read 'Kolbaboa.'

Page 194.—At foot of page omit "The Swadeshi Mills find their best market in Yarn."

Page 198 para 183 line 15.—For ‘Mehdibāg, Kamptee, Salwa, Tharsa and Khat’ read ‘Itwari Kalumna, Kamptee, Kanhan, Salva, Tharsa and Khat.’

Page 199 para. 184.—For this paragraph substitute the following :—“184. A light railway 2’6” gauge has been constructed from Nagpur to Chanda by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. It was opened for through traffic at the end of 1912. The length of this line in the district is 50 miles and there are stations at Itwari, Dighori, Titur, Kuhi, Barkui, Umrer, Kargaon and Bhiwapur.

The same company has also constructed a broad-gauge line from Kamptee to Ramtek. Near Mansar the line bifurcates, one branch leading to Ramtek on the east, while the other, branching to the west, follows a difficult line among the Mansar hills to gain access to the extensive manganese mines in the neighbourhood of Kandri. From Kandri a trolley line runs to the new manganese mines to the west of Chorbaoli, some six miles to the north. The eastern portion of the District is thus served fairly well by lines already opened but the western portion was until just recently entirely devoid of railway communication, although this tract comprises more than half the total area of the District. The reason for this is certainly not from want of proposals and projects; but rather perhaps owing to their multiplicity. At last however a decision has been arrived at on the conflicting proposals and two lines have been sanctioned and are now under construction.

The most important of these is the Nagpur Itarsi line to be constructed on the broad-gauge by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. The alignment runs from Nagpur by Kalmeshwar, Katol, and Narkher to Pāndhurnā in Chhindwara District and so by Betul to Itarsi. This line will be of great importance to Nagpur, and among other advantages will open up the rich cotton tracts round Katol. A branch line to Amraoti, taking off from Narkher through Warud in Berar is a project that, though not yet sanctioned, seems likely to be carried out in the future.

The other line which is a 2’6” narrow gauge from Nagpur to Chhindwara, has now been completed. The stations in the Nagpur District are Itwari, Koladih, Khapar Kheda, Wali Road, Patansaongi, Saoner, Kelod. A branch line runs from Saoner to Khapa a distance of 5 miles. The line has given an outlet to the numerous manganese mines in this tract and has also directly connected the Chhindwara coal fields with Nagpur.”

Page 200.—Excerpt the sentence beginning in the 3rd line from the bottom of this page ‘The construction, etc.’

Page 201 line 2.—Excerpt the sentence beginning in this line.

Page 201 line 3.—Excerpt the sentence beginning in this line.

Page 201 line 11.—After 'Ramtek' add 'and thence onwards for another four miles to the recently completed Ramtek Reservoir.'

Page 201 para. 187 line 16.—For 'will relieve' substitute 'has relieved.'

Page 202 line 6.—After 'rains,' add the sentence 'The construction of a causeway is contemplated and survey is proceeding.'

Page 210 footnotes.—For the list of holders of mining leases in the footnotes substitute the following :—

- “(1) The C. P. Prospecting Syndicate Ltd., Kamptee.
- (2) The Central India Mining Co., Ltd., Kamptee.
- (3) The Indian Manganese Co., Ltd., Nagpur.
- (4) Messrs. Jessof and Co., Calcutta.
- (5) The R. B. Bansilal Abirchand Mining Syndicate, Kamptee.
- (6) The Satak Manganese Co., Bombay.
- (7) Babu Madhulal Doogar, Calcutta.
- (8) The Nagpur Manganese Mining Syndicate.
- (9) Mr. Shamji Madhoji, Railway Contractor, Kamptee.
- (10) The Careoji Steel Company, Balaghat.
- (11) Messrs. Lalbehari and Ramcharan, Kamptee.
- (12) Mr. Tricumdas Cooverjee Bhoja, Calcutta.
- (13) The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy, Nagpur.
- (14) Rao Saheb D. Laxminarayan, Kamptee.
- (15) R. B. Byramji Pestonjee, Nagpur.
- (16) The Indian Mineral Mining Syndicate, Kamptee.
- (17) The C. P. Oriental Mining Syndicate, Kamptee.”

Page 250.—For *para 237* substitute the following revised *paragraph*. “The Deputy Commissioner, who is also District Magistrate, has a sanctioned staff of four assistants but the work of the Head-quarter District and of the city has in late years increased and at present the staff consists of two assistant Commissioners of the Indian Civil Service and of eight Extra Assistant Commissioners of whom two

are on special duty. At Kamptee, where there is a large town as well as a cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate acts also as Sub-Divisional Magistrate. The district is now divided into five tahsils, which are grouped into four sub-divisions under assistants who act as Sub-Divisional Magistrates. The Nagpur tahsil contains 448 villages of which 73 are uninhabited, Ramtek 444 with 54 uninhabited, Umrer 621 with 193 uninhabited, Katol 397 with 101 uninhabited and Saoner 266 with 54 uninhabited. The total number of separate mahals was at settlement 2,756. Each tahsil has a Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar with the exception of Nagpur where there is an additional Tahsildar to cope with Head-quarters work and a special staff of a Superintendent and two Naib Tahsildars to assist the Tahsildar in Plague prevention.

The Civil Court staff of the District consists of a District judge an additional District judge, and two Subordinate judges. There are also Small Cause Court Judges at Nagpur and Kamptee. The former has a Registrar as his assistant. There is ordinarily one Munsiff for each Tahsil, but owing to the press of work at Nagpur and Katol two Munsiffs in each place have been appointed. The Tahsildars are additional judges in the courts of the Munsiffs for civil suits involving landlords and tenants. The work of the criminal courts in the District is very heavy, and cannot be overtaken by the Stipendiary magistrates. In the city two Honorary Magistrates have first class powers and separate courts, and there are also three benches one with first class, one with second class and one with third class powers. At Kamptee there are five Honorary Magistrates one of whom is not working. The remaining four sit together on a Bench with second class powers but Rai Sahib Laxmi Narain and Balkrishna Naidu also sit singly. At Ramtek, Saoner, Katol, Kalmeshwar and Mowar there are benches and three Honorary Magistrates sit singly in the towns of Umrer, Digras and Kelod.

The Divisional Forest Officer has charge of the Forests of both Nagpur and Wardha Districts. All the Divisional Officers of the Nagpur Division have their head-quarters at Nagpur.

Page 251 last line.—For 'belong' substitute 'belonged.'

Page 252.—Insert the following after the first line on this page. With the formation of the Saoner Tahsil further additions were made to the number of charges. The present staff consists of 282 Patwaris of whom there are 64 in the Nagpur Tahsil, 59 in Ramtek, 65 in Umrer, 51 in Katol and 43 in Saoner.

Page 252 line 8.—For 'last year' substitute 'in 1907.'

Page 252 line 13.—For '12' substitute '14.'

Page 252 line 13.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute.—“The head-quarters of Revenue Inspectors are at Pardi, Bori, and Hingna in the Nagpur Tahsil, at Mansar, Parseoni and Tharsa in the Ramtek Tahsil, at Paradsingir, Kondhali and Sawargaon in the Katol tahsil, at Kuhi, Makardhokra and Bhiwapur in the Umrer Tahsil and at Kalmeshwar and Khapa in the Saoner Tahsil.

Each has on an average 20 Patwaris to supervise in 158 revenue villages. In each Patwari circle the average number of village is 8. The pay of Patwaris used to be only Rs. 132 per annum but this has now been raised to Rs. 144 with an allowance of from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per month according to the quality of the work done. The work is hard and now continuous throughout the year and even the increased pay is not sufficient to attract capable young men to the service.

Page 254 para. 240.—For the first sentence in this paragraph substitute—‘From 1904 to 1910 the Deputy Commissioner was the District Registrar but since 1910 this post has been held by the Treasury Officer.’

Page 254 para. 240.—After the last sentence in this paragraph add ‘Since 1904 there has been a steady increase. The average receipts for the seven years ending with 1910-11 were nearly Rs. 26,000, the maximum being Rs. 31,000 in 1909.

Page 254 para. 241.—The figures for the years subsequent to 1904-05 are to be found in Volume 3 of the Gazetteer.

Page 255 para. 242 line 18.—After ‘Company’ add ‘Messrs. Parry and Co. who have opened a large distillery at Kamptee.’

Page 255 para. 242 line 19.—After the sentence ending with Rs. 3-2 add, ‘Recently the cost price has been raised to Re. 1-0-6 per proof gallon and the rate of duty to Rs. 6-14 for the towns of Nagpur and Kamptee and Rs. 5-15 for the rest of the District.’

Page 255 para. 242 line 3 from bottom.—After the sentence ending with ‘introduced’ add, ‘The strength of 45° under proof has now been discontinued.’

Page 255 para. 242 last line of page.—For ‘210’ substitute ‘200.’

Page 256 line 7.—For ‘86’ substitute ‘87.’

Page 256 line 12.—After ‘license’ add, ‘In 1911-12 the number of shops was 5, all with permanent licenses and the yield of revenue had risen to Rs. 139,017.’

Page 256 line 14.—For ‘56’ substitute ‘55’

Page 256 para. 243.—For the first three sentences of this paragraph substitute—

'The District Council of Nagpur consists of 10 members nominated by Government and of 20 elected members. Under it are five Local Boards, one for each tahsil. Those at Nagpur and Katol consist of 4 nominated and 11 elected members, that at Umrer of 3 nominated and 13 elected members, that at Ramtek of 3 nominated and 12 elected members and that at Saoner of 3 nominated and 10 elected members'.

Page 256 para. 243.—For the sentence beginning in line 12 substitute—

'In 1901-02 the receipts under the different heads were Rs. 75,686 from Local Rates, Re. 1, 153 from Ferries, Rs. 11,352 from Cattle Pounds and Rs. 4,500 from Provincial Grants; in 1911-12 the corresponding figures were Rs. 59,820 from Local Rates, Rs. 1,477 from Ferries, Rs. 24,101 from Cattle Pounds and Rs. 21,250 from Provincial Grants. The fall in receipts from Local Rates, caused by the remission of additional cesses has thus been more than counterbalanced by the increased receipts from Cattle Pounds and increased contribution from Provincial Revenues.'

Page 258 para. 245 line 5.—After 'Civil Station' add 'In 1911 the population had risen to 134,712, of whom 25,556 were included in the limits of the Civil Station. These figures were attained in spite of the serious outbreaks of plague in 1903, 1906 and 1909 which accounted for at least 20,000 persons.'

Page 258 para. 245 lines 6 and 7.—For '30' substitute '36' for '10' '11' and for '20,' '25.'

Page 258 para. 245.—To the table in this paragraph add the figures for 1910-11

	1910-11.							
Octroi	357,245
Vehicle Tax	8,827
Conservancy Cess	43,204
Water Rate	56,000
Income from fines under Special Acts	3,000
Income from markets	16,000
Total gross income	484,276
Deduct refunds	127,138
Net income	357,138

Page 259 para. 245 line 14.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—
‘Several years ago it became quite inadequate and a new loan of 7½ lakhs was taken for the construction of the large second reservoir at Gorewara completed in 1911’.

Page 259 line 19.—For ‘is’ and ‘being’ substitute ‘has’ and ‘been.’

Page 259 line 19.—For the rest of the sentence after formulated substitute ‘a loan of eight lakhs has been raised and a grant of a similar amount has been obtained and the work is now being pushed on.’

Page 259 line 26.—For sentence commencing in this line substitute,—

‘The street lighting is not yet good (it costs only Rs. 10,000 per annum) but the principal streets of the City and Civil station will shortly be lit by electric light. This matter was originally taken up by the Local Government and a license was granted to Messrs. Crompton and Co. For several years no progress was made and at last Messrs. Crompton and Co., apprised the local Government of their inability to find the capital. At this stage a local syndicate was formed called the Nagpur Electric Light and Power Company Ltd., which with the concurrence of the Local Government took over the rights of Messrs. Crompton and Co. A capital of five lakhs has been subscribed. The Municipal Committee has guaranteed a dividend of 4% on 4 lakhs of this capital and in return the company has agreed to supply 600 lights of 30 candle power for street lighting for Rs. 11,000 per annum.’

Page 260 line 8.—For ‘Rs. 70,000’ substitute ‘Rs. 95,000.’

Page 260 para. 246 line 3.—For ‘15,943’ substitute ‘17,630’ and for ‘4’ substitute ‘5.’

Page 260 para. 246 line 6.—After ‘Rs. 26,000’ add ‘and in 1911-12 to Rs. 28,800’

Page 260 para. 246 line 18.—For ‘is being’ substitute ‘has been.’

Page 260 para. 246 line 18.—After ‘equipped,’ add the sentence ‘A recreation ground has recently been laid out, containing a garden and Tennis Courts.’

Page 260 para. 246 line 3 from bottom of page.—After ‘library’ add the sentence ‘Recently another large area has been purchased by the Committee to relieve the growing congestion of the town site.’

Page 261 para. 247 line 9.—After 'Rs. 14,600' add 'and by 1911-12 to Rs. 17,000.'

Page 261 para. 247 line 17.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—
'A few years ago a light railway was constructed between Kamptee and Ramtek and four miles to the east of the town at Khendai a large irrigation tank has been constructed.'

Page 261 para. 248. For the opening sentence substitute—'The town of Khapa was formerly at the western end of the Ramtek Tahsil but it is now included in the recently formed Saoner Tahsil. It is only 5 miles from Saoner town, with which it is connected by a road and a branch of the narrow-gauge railway.'

Page 261 para. 248 line 5.—After '7615' add 'but by 1911 it had increased to 8,233.'

Page 262 para. 249.—For this paragraph substitute—'Saoner town, formerly in the Nagpur Tahsil, is now the head-quarters of the recently constituted Saoner Tahsil. Its population in 1901 was only 5,821 but by 1911 it had risen to 6,636 an increase of 14 %. It is a prosperous centre of the cotton industry and is rapidly increasing in importance. The municipal committee consists of 4 nominated and 10 elected members. For the decade ending with 1901 its income was only Rs. 2,800 but by 1911-12 this had risen to Rs. 8,764 derived from a house tax, bazar dues, and cotton market dues. The incidence of taxation on the townspeople is only 9 annas 8 pies per head. The chief object of expenditure has hitherto been the cotton market, on which the prosperity of the town weaving depends. Extensive additions and alterations have been made to the school buildings and education at present absorbs 56 % of the receipt. A new dispensary has been constructed and has proved a great convenience to the town. Near the town there is a railway station on the recently constructed line to Chhindwara.'

Page 262 para. 250 line 1.—For '4799' substitute '4720.'

Page 262 para. 250 lines 5 and 6. For '1906-07' substitute '1911-12' and for 'Rs. 6,600' substitute 'Rs. 6,800.'

Page 263 para. 251 line 1.—For '5340' substitute '5575.'

Page 263 para. 251 line 3.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—
'Its committee has recently been reorganized and now consists of 8 members all of whom are nominated.'

Page 263 para. 252 line 2.—For 'three' substitute 'ten.'

Page 263 para. 252 line 4.—After 'committee' add—'It is now the only notified area in the District.'

Page 263 para. 252 line 5.—After 'increasing' add—'In 1911 the population was 9,395.'

Page 263 para. 252 line 6 For 'Rs. 7,176' substitute 'Rs. 10,600.'

Page 263 para. 252 last line.—After 'progress' add the sentence 'Katol is to be a station on the new Nagpur Itarsi broad-gauge line. The railway will further accelerate the improvement of the town.'

Page 263 para. 253 lines 3 and 4.—For '5' substitute 'seven' and for '3½' substitute '4.'

Page 264 line 1.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—'It has in spite of severe epidemics of plague increased since 1901 and at the census of 1911 it was 186,607. The incidence of Municipal taxation is still less than Rs. 2 per head of population.'

Page 264 para. 254 line 4.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—'Three of these, viz., Narkher in the Katol Tahsil and Mohpa and Kelod in the Saoner Tahsil have been brought under the operation of the Village Sanitation Act, Mohpa in 1905 and the others in 1906.'

Page 264 para. 254 line 8 from bottom.—After 'Takalghat' add 'Since that year 3 new villages have been added to the list viz., Hingna in the Nagpur Tahsil, Juna Kampti in Ramtek and Wakoli in Saoner. The largest amount at present collected under these rules is Rs. 1,379 in Parseoni. The collections in the 25 villages average Rs. 490 per annum.'

Page 265 para. 255.—To the list of buildings in this paragraph add.—

	Date of Construction.	Cost.
New Secretariat Building. . . .	1911	9,00,000.

Page 265 para. 255 line 17.—After 'these' insert 'the New Secretariat Building.'

Page 265 para. 255 line 22.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute, 'of these the finest is the new Secretariat building, completed in 1911, which costs over 9 lakhs.'

Page 266 line 1.—For 'is nearing completion' substitute 'has been completed.'

Page 266 line 17.—For 'will now, however be relieved' substitute 'has now, however been relieved.'

Page 266 line 5 from bottom.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute, 'the most important of these was the project to dam the Sen river near Ramtek to form a large irrigation tank.'

Page 266 line 5 from bottom.—This work has now been completed and when the cultivators have realized the benefits of irrigation will prove a great addition to the resources of the District.

Page 266 last line.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—'Another fine tank is that at Gorewara, completed in 1911, which has considerably augmented the water supply of Nagpur City'.

Page 267 para. 256.—For this paragraph substitute—'256. The strength of the Police. Police Force in the District is 57 Officers, 929 men and 35 Sawars. The details of the District force are : 1 District Superintendent, 2 Assistant Superintendents, 1 Deputy Superintendent, 8 Inspectors, 39 Sub. Inspectors, 6 Sergeants, 129 Head Constables, 800 Constables, 3 Daffadars and 32 Sawars. The following towns are specially provided with separate forces :—Nagpur City 224, Sitabaldi 80, Kampti 86, Umrer 34, Ramtek 30, Katol 38, and Saoner 30. The annual cost of the force is Rs. 2,39,739. The remuneration of the men has lately been increased but as rates have risen greatly in all other employments, it is still difficult to procure local recruits, and most of the members of the force are new from Upper India. The City and Civil Station at present are divided for purposes of watch and ward into 24 circles, and the men are scattered among a number of large and small parts. The whole district is divided among 22 Station Houses.'

Page 269 line 2.—After '1906,' 636, add '1907, 608 ; 1908, 940 ; 1909, 1,076 ; 1910, 991 ; 1911, 964 ; 1912, 843 ;

Page 269 lines 9 and 10.—For '499' substitute '651' and for '188' substitute '245.'

Page 269 line 14.—After Rs. '23-2-6' add—'In 1909 the cost rose to Rs. 29-3-0, it fell to Rs. 22-11-0 in 1911 and again rose to Rs. 28-15-0 in 1912.'

Page 269 line 22.—After 'work' add—'In 1911 paper making was started. Waste paper and also fibre are pulped in water and are made up into a coarse paper used in Government offices for making envelopes. Another industry which has recently been started is that of preparing quinine powders and tablets.'

Page 269 para. 259 line 3 and 4.—For the figures after the words 'last three years':— substitute '1908-09, 208 schools, 17,095 scholars; 1909-10, 214 schools 17,712 scholars; 1910-11, 214 schools, 18,161 scholars.'

Page 269 para. 259 line 8.—For '168' substitute '302' and for '23' substitute 123.'

Page 269 para. 259 line 3 from bottom.—For '80' substitute '55.'

Page 269 para. 259 last line.—For 'Kamptee' substitute 'Head-quarters,' for '50' substitute '145' and for '135', '200.'

Page 270 lines 1 and 2.—For '3' substitute '4' and for '412' '632.'

Page 270 line 2.—For the rest of the sentence after 'pupils' substitute, 'an unaided Bengali High School for boys and a small unaided High School for girls managed by the Free Church Mission'.

Page 270 line 5.—For 'Patwardhan' substitute 'Anjuman.'

Page 270 line 6.—After 'committees' add, 'The Roman Catholic High School is managed by the Roman Catholic Church Mission.'

Page line 8.—For the rest of the sentence after 'Kalmeshwar' substitute, 'one at Katol under the District Council and one Departmental Middle School at Kamptee; these total 459 scholars.'

Page 270 line 10.—For '10' substitute '8.'

Page 270 line 11.—Delete the rest of the sentence after 'bodies.'

Page 270 line 12.—For '841' substitute '891' and for '15' substitute '9.'

Page 270 line 13.—For the rest of the sentence after 'schools' substitute 'of which to have been selected to supply candidates for admission into the Normal School under the new scheme.'

Page 270 line 10.—For '131' substitute '188' and for '8927' substitute '14820' and for '68' substitute '74.'

Page 270 line 18.—For the rest of the sentence after villages substitute 'but there are 6 Municipal schools and 19 small private schools in the City aided by Municipal Grants. There are also a few private unaided Primary schools.'

Page 270 line 23. For '16' substitute '27 Primary' and for '367' '1624.'

Page 270 line 24.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—'There is also an English High School with 8 girls in the High School Department and 25 girls in the Middle School Department and a Vernacular Middle School with 84 scholars.'

Page 270 lines 27, 28, 29 and 30.—For '14,236' substitute '18161' for '1906-07,' '1910-11;' for '200,' '414;' for '4043,' '4888;' for '0834,' '12774' and for '50,' '85.'

Page 270 line 5 from bottom.—For '46·6' read '27·9;' and for '36,' '24.'

Page 271 line 5.—After '1906-07' 'add' and to Rs. 3·04 lakhs in 1910-11.

Page 271 line 6,7 and 8.—For 'Rs. 1·07 lakhs' read 'Rs. 1·41 lakhs;' for 'Rs. 16,000' read 'Rs. 20,000;' and for 'Rs. 35,000,' 'Rs. 48,000.'

Page 271 line 14 and 15.—For '52' read '47,' for '177,' '185,' for '375,' '421' and for '604' '653.'

Page 271 line 17.—For Rs. '76,000' read Rs. '86,000.'

Page 271 line 20.—Delete the sentence beginning in this line.

Page 271 para. 260 line 1.—For '20' substitute '22.'

Page 272 line 2.—For '12' read '14.'

Page 272 line 5.—After 'Mowar' add 'Kalmeshwar, Parseoni.'

Page 272 lines 7 and 9.—Delete the sentences beginning in these lines.

Page 272 line 11.—For 'two' substitute 'four.'

Page 272 line 14.—For 'is being' read 'has been.'

Page 272 line 15.—For 'has promised to provide 2 large wards' read 'has provided 2 wards containing 4 and 6 beds respectively.'

Page 272 line 19.—After '1588' add 'In 1911 the number of indoor patients was 1,254 and of outdoor patients 264,209.'

Page 272 lines 20 and 21.—For '1906' read '1911' and for 'Rs. 55, 377' read Rs. '37,014.'

Page 272 line 22. For the sentence beginning in this line substitute, 'at Nagpur there is the only Provincial Lunatic Asylum, a large institution with excellent grounds to which inmates are admitted from all over the Province and the Central India States. At present there are 300 inmates and there is accommodation for 100 more.'

Page 272 line 5 from bottom.—For 'a Superintendent' read '2 Superintendents.'

Page 272 line 4 from bottom.—For 'Rs. 3,460' read 'Rs. 3,675.'

Page 272 last line.—After mille add 'In 1910-11 it was 30,188 or 40 per mille'.

Page 275 Adasa line 1.—For 'Nagpur' read 'Saoner.'

Page 275 Ambhora line 1.—For 'population 224' read 'population 251'.

Page 275 Baregaon line 1.—For 'Ramtek' read 'Saoner.'

Page 275 Baregaon line 4.—After '1901' add 'and to 2070 in 1911.'

Page 276 Bela line 3.—After '1891' add 'but it increased again to 4,600 in 1911.'

Page 276 Bela line 15.—For 'and police out-post' read 'post office and liquor shop.'

Page 276 Belona line 4.—For the sentence in this line read 'Its population was 3,748 in 1891 and fell to 3,390 in 1901 but rose to 3,777 in 1911.'

Page 276 Bhiukund line 1.—For 'population 146' read 'population 137.'

Page 277 Bhiwapur line 10.—Delete the sentence beginning in this line and substitute 'There is a railway station on the Nagpur-Chanda narrow-gauge line.'

Page 277 Bhiwapur line 11. For 'out-post' substitute 'station.'

Page 277 Bori line 3.—For the sentence in this line substitute 'The population in 1911 was 3,433 and is increasing.'

Page 278 Dhapewara line 1.—For '3000' substitute '4000.'

Page 279 Digras line 2.—After 'Sawargaon' add 'It has a primary school and the court for Honorary Magistrate.'

Page 280 Gunggaon line 1.—For '3359 (1901)' substitute '3800 (1911).'

Page 280 Hingna lines 1 and 2. For '996' substitute '1250'; and for '1901' '1911'; and for '1937' '720.'

Page 281 line 4.—After 'school' insert 'a police station.'

Page 282 'Kalmeshwar Town' line 3.—For 'has' read 'had.'

Page 282 'Kalmeshwar Town' line 6.—After 'inhabitants' add 'The population is now (1911) 5,575'

Page 283 line 9.—For 'Its institution' read 'This has recently been opened and.'

Page 294.—For the sub-para. on "Population" substitute the following:—

"The population of the Katol Tahsil was 142,713 in 1911 or 17·6 per cent. of the District total. The rural population is 1,36,444 against 1,30,965 in Nagpur and the density of the rural population is 221 per square mile as against 161 in Nagpur, 151 in Ramtek, 131 in Umrer and 221 in Saoner.

The population in 1881 was 147,336 and rose in 1891 to 157,109 an increase of 6·6 per cent. The increase during the next decade was 3·5 per cent, Katol is the only tahsil which has shown a steady increase during the last 3 decades, a fact due to the superiority of its agriculture, and the protection against failure of crops afforded by the natural embankments of hills already alluded to.

The towns of the tahsil are Katol (6269), Narkher (6203), and Mowar (4719). In addition there are 8 large villages containing over 2,000 persons and seventeen of 1,000 to 2,000. Katol Tahsil contained 494 villages in 1901, but 95 villages were transferred in the year 1909 to form the New Saoner Tahsil.

The number of inhabited villages now is 294."

Page 297.—Katol Town.

For the sentence beginning with "The Population" in line 9 substitute the following:—

"The Population of both was 7,040 in 1891, 7,313 in 1901 and 9,395 in 1911. As the town is the trade centre of a wide cotton-growing tract it is growing considerably in importance."

Page 297 line 5 from bottom.—Substitute '12,565' for 'Rs. 7,176.' For the sentence beginning with "Its prosperity" in line 5 from bottom, insert the following:—

"Its prosperity depends chiefly on cotton trading, and during 1906-07 most of the municipal income was for that reason expended on the construction of a cotton market."

Page 298 line 4.—For the words "are being" read "have been."

Page 291 "Kanhani River" line 2.—For "Ramtek" read "Saoner."

Page 292 Kanholi line 1 and 2.—For '2133' read '2547' and for '1901' read '1911.'

Page 292 'Katol Tahsil' line 4.—For 78° 59' read 78° 47'.

Page 292 'Katol Tahsil' line 9.—For 'Ramtek' read 'Saoner.'

Page 299 'Kelod Town' line 1.—For 'Katol' read 'Saoner.'

Page 299 'Kelod Town' line 7.—For '5141 in 1901' read '5785 in 1911.'

Page 299 'Kelod Town' line 15.—For 'out post' read 'station.'

Page 299 'Khairgaon' line 9.—For '2306 in 1901' substitute '2373 in 1911.'

Page 299 'Khapa Town' line 1.—For 'Ramtek' read 'Saoner.'

Page 300.—For first sentence substitute :—

"The population in 1911 was 8,233 as against 8,465 in 1881, 9,383 in 1891 and 7,615 in 1901."

Page 301 'Kondhali' line 5.—For '3784 in 1901' read '4218 in 1911.'

Page 301 'Kuhi' line 3.—For the sentence beginning with "The population" read "The population was 3,560 in 1911 as against 3,057 in 1901 and 3,381 in 1891."

Page 302 lines 4 to 9.—For the sentences in these lines substitute "Kuhi is a station on the Nagpur Brahmrapuri Railway; has a primary school, a post office, a dispensary and a police station House. A cess is raised for Sanitary purposes."

Page 302 "Mukardhokra" lines 4 and 5.—For the sentence in these lines substitute "The population has increased from 2,598 in 1891, and 2,364 in 1901 to 2,744 in 1911."

Page 302 'Mandhal' line 3.—For the sentence in line substitute "The Population rose from 2,345 in 1891 and 2,048 in 1901 to 2,593 in 1911."

Page 304 'Maunda' line 3.—read '4,000' for '3,000.'

Page 304 'Mohpa town' line 2.—For 'Katol' read 'Saoner.'

Page 305 lines 5 and 6.—For the sentence in these lines insert.—

"The population was 5,638 in 1891, 5,336 in 1901 and 5,477 in 1911."

Page 305 lines 16 to 19.—Delete the sentence beginning with 'But' and ending with 'ever.'

Page 305 'Mowar town' lines 5 and 6.—For the sentence in these lines substitute "The Population was 4,581 in 1891, rose to 4,799 in 1901, but declined slightly to 4,719 in 1911."

Page 306 'Present condition' line 3.—Read '8000' for '6000.'

Page 307 'Nagardhm' lines 1 to 3.—For the first sentence of this para insert the following :—

"A large village four miles south of Ramtek, with a population of 2,823 persons in 1911 as against 2,500 in 1901."

Page 308 'Nagpur Tahsil' line 10.—After 'Katol' add 'and Saoner.'

Page 309.—For the sub-para. on 'Population' substitute the following :—

"The population of the tahsil was 268,479 in 1881, 294,212 in 1891, 296,117 in 1901 and 249,535 in 1911, showing increments during the first 2 census periods of 9.6 and 0.63 per cent. and a decline of 15.7 per cent. during the last decade. The density per square mile is 308 but, excluding the large towns. The rural density is only 161.

The towns of the tahsil are Nagpur (101,415) and Kamptee (17,155). The Tahsil has also four large villages with a population of over 2,000, and thirteen with a population of between 1,000 and 2,000. Excluding Nagpur and Kamptee and their dependencies the Tahsil is comprised of revenue mahals, of which 373 are inhabited villages."

Page 311 'Miscellaneous.'—For the sub-para. headed 'Miscellaneous' substitute—

"The Railway station situated within the Tahsil are Nagpur, Itwari and Kalumna on the main line, Dighori and Titur on the Itwari-Chanda Section and Khaperkhara on the Itwari-Chhindwara Section.

Nagpur is a municipality and Kamptee is a cantonment. Police Station Houses are situated at Nagpur city, Sitabaldi, Nagpur, Kamptee, Bori, and Hingna.

Page 312 line 9.—Delete 'and' before 'in 1901' and after 1901 add 'and in 1911, 134,008.'

Page 312 line 9.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute "Since the census of 1901, the city has lost over 20,000 inhabitants from plague but in spite of this the influx of workers to the various industries in the city has been so large that the effects of the plague have been more than counterbalanced.

Page 313 line 7.—After 'advance' add the paragraph

The Royal visit to Nagpur. On that day the King Emperor and Queen Empress, on their way to Bombay, honoured this city with a short visit.

News of the impending visit was only received 4-5 days before hand but every section of the community worked day and night to render their Majesties an adequate reception. Arriving at the station at 11 a. m., their Majesties were presented with an address from the local bodies enclosed in a handsome Casket. Thence they proceeded in a motor car to the Sitabaldi Hill Fort. After inspecting the Fort, their Majesties took their seats on the rampart under a specially designed canopy, whence they could be clearly seen by the multitude assembled. After a stay of few minutes their Majesties proceeded to their motor car and reached the station again by the road which has since been re-named 'Kings Way'. They left for Bombay at 3 p. m. At the place in the rampart where their Majesties took their seats a pillar has been erected bearing the inscription. 'On this spot the King Emperor and Queen Empress sat to receive the homage of their people at Nagpur 9th January 1912.'

Page 313 line 19.—After 'Swadeshi Mills' add 'Purchased by the Empress Mills in 1910-11.'

Page 313 line 20.—For 'are being planned' substitute 'have recently been erected.'

Page 314, line 12.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute 'Through the northern wards the line of the new lower Chanda railway has been cut which connects the G. I. P. station at Nagpur with the B. N. R. station at Itwari near the Itwari bazar.'

Page 314 line 18.—After 'now' insert 'proved.'

Page 314 line 19.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute.—'A large new reservoir has just been built at Gorewara, on the high level to the north-west, at a cost of Rs 10 lakhs, of which Rs. 7½ lakhs were raised by loan from Government.'

Page 314 line 22.—For 'is now being' substitute 'has been.'

Page 314 line 23.—After 'formulated' add the sentences 'Work on this scheme has already been started by Messrs. Lane Brown and Hewlet.' It is estimated that the total cost will exceed 35 lakhs of Rupees.'

Page 314 line 28.—After 'city' add the sentence.—'To the south of Sitabaldi has sprung up the new residential quarter known as Craddock Town, after Sir Reginald Craddock who organized the Scheme. Some 100 acres of land were purchased by Government from the village of Dhantoli and divided into building plots which were then leased out to well to do persons. On these sites substantial houses have been erected. Provided with wide roads recreation grounds and gardens, this quarter promises to be in a few years the handsomest part of the City.'

Page 315 line 10.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute 'Beyond the old civil station, on a large tract of land recently taken up by Government several enlarged new courts and a number of bungalows have been built.'

The most prominent among these buildings is the new Secretariat Office."

Page 315 line 16.—For 'are being' substitute 'have been.'

Page 315 line 19.—For 'is being erected to overlook' substitute 'overlooks.'

Page 316 line 5 from bottom.—For the rest of the sentence after 'use' substitute 'but this department is now to be partially replaced by the new electric installation.'

Page 316 last line.—For 'is now being built' substitute 'has been built.'

Page 317 line 11.—For 'is being' substitute 'has been.'

Page 317 line 25.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute 'Though the catchment area of this reservoir was 6½ Square miles and the water spread 412 acres, the supply proved inadequate even for the household needs of the city and civil station, and a scheme for the construction of a second reservoir was worked in 1906.'

This new reservoir which lies near the village of Gorewara, in a valley to the north of the Ambajheri and Telunkheri lakes was completed in 1911. It has a catchment area of 12 square miles and a water spread of 2 square miles and cost over Rs. 10 lakhs.'

Page 317 lines 4 and 5 from bottom Delete 'will' and for 'supply' substitute 'supplies'

Page 317 line 3 from bottom.—For 'will facilitate' substitute 'facilitates.'

Page 317 line 2 from bottom.—For 'provide' substitute 'provides.'

Page 318 line 18 et seq.—For the sentence beginning 'The Empress mills'—and ending 'the value of 14 lakhs' substitute "There were formerly two sets of cotton mills in Nagpur, the Empress mills, a group of four mills, on the northern

side of the Jumna Tank and the Swadeshi mills on the southern side. The latter mills were founded in 1892 with a capital of 15 lakhs, by some of the leading citizens of Nagpur. They were run at a loss and in 1907 were taken over by the Bombay firm of Messrs. B. D. Petit & Co. by whom they were sold in 1910 to Messrs. Tata & Co. the Proprietor of the Empress mills. The Swadeshi mills have now been amalgamated with the Empress mills to form a group of 5 mills.

The Empress mills were formed in 1877 and have proved a very profitable concern. They now contain 100,352 spindles and nearly 2,000 looms and employ 7,000 operators. Their capital is 97 lakhs and the outturn of yarn and cloth in 1911-12 is estimated to be worth over Rs. 90 lakhs yielding a net profit of about Rs. 13 lakhs. The outturn and profits may be expected to show a large rise in the ensuing year when the newly acquired Swadeshi mills come into full working."

Page 319 line 4.—For the rest of this paragraph from the sentence beginning 'at present' substitute "A few years ago most of the ore was brought to Kamptee and exported thence, though a considerable quantity from mines to the north west did come to Nagpur by road. But of recent years with the construction of the Ramtek-Kamptee Branch Railway and the line to Chhindwara through Saoner all this has been changed. From Saoner a line goes north to Khapa, an important manganese centre. Ore is now put on the railway at Khapa, the station on the Ramtek branch and goes straight to its destination without touching Nagpur or Kamptee."

Page 319 last line.—Delete. 'There is a large ice Factory.'

Page 320.—At the end of the para. on Public Institutions and offices add "On the Sitabaldi Hill a wireless telegraphy station has recently been installed." Nagpur is now directly in communication with Bombay on the one side and Delhi on the other. To house the Legislation Council, now sanctioned for the Province, a Council Hall, estimated to cost 2 or 3 lakhs of rupees, is being erected on the open space before the museum. The foundation stone of this building was laid by His Excellency the Viceroy Lord Hardinge on the 17th December 1912.

Page 320 line 23.—For 'one of the two Provincial lunatic Asylums,' substitute 'the Provincial lunatic Asylum.'

Page 320 line 25. For 'which is now being extended' substitute 'which has recently been extended.'

Page 320 line 26.—For '150' read '400.'

Page 321 line 3 from bottom.—For the rest of the paragraph from 'The city Police' substitute 'The city Police number 303 men of all ranks in charge of an Inspector. They are attached to two station houses under which there are 21 *nakas*. The city station house is a large building recently erected near the Town Hall. The Sitabaldi Station House is near the Maharajbagh on the Great Northern Road.'

Page 322 line 6.—After 'Allahabad' add 'but it is proposed to found a University at Nagpur to which all the Colleges in the Province will be affiliated.'

Page 322 line 7.—For '168' read '302.'

Page 322 line 14.—For the 2 sentences beginning 'The latest grant' substitute 'With the consent of the Governing body its management has now been taken over by Government and it has been moved from its old overcrowded quarters in the city to the old residency building in Sitabaldi. A suitable Hostel and a spacious play-ground have been provided. It has a large law class attended by 123 students.'

Page 322 line 3 from bottom.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute 'Another special institution is the male normal school for the training of teachers for rural schools. A building has been erected for this school at a cost of Rs. 60,000. The number of students sanctioned for this school is 80 but there are at present only 55 students and there are a number of scholarships vacant for want of suitable candidates.'

Page 323 line 2—After 'scholarships' add the sentence 'An Engineering School to train sub-overseers for employment in the P. W. D. and under Local Bodies is to be opened shortly.'

Page 323 line 5.—For the sentence beginning 'The three High Schools' and ending 'adding a Hostel' substitute—'Of the 5 High Schools one is a Government School, 3 are aided and one is for European children.'

The Government school is called the Patwardhan High School in memory of the late Rao Bahadur Bapu Rao Patwardhan, Small Cause Court Judge, Nagpur. It has a substantial Building and is attended by 145 students. The three aided institutions are Neill City High School, the High School of the Free Church Mission connected with the Hialop College and the Anjuman High School. To the last institution Government has presented the old Normal School to serve as a Hostel.'

Page 324 Nanda Gaimukh line 2.—For 'Katol' substitute 'Saoner.'

Page 324 Nanda Gaimukh line 4.—For 'is now probably over 2,500' substitute 'in 1911, 2,914.'

Page 324 Narkher Town line 5.—For the rest of the sentence after '1891' read '7726 in 1901 and 8275 in 1911.'

Page 325 line 18.—For 'out post' read 'station.'

Page 325 Paradsinga line 5.—For the sentence in this line read 'Its population was 3,192 in 1891, 2,985 in 1901 and 3,602 in 1911.'

Page 326 line 4.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute 'The village has a school and police station. It is under the Mukaddam Rules and a sanitation cess of over Rs. 1,300 is raised annually. In 1910 a well-equipped dispensary was opened just outside the village.'

Page 326 Patansaongi line 1.—For 'Ramtek' read 'Saoner.'

Page 326 line 6 Patansaongi.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute—'During the past decade the population has been stationary, the figure for 1911 being 41,936.'

Page 326 Patansaongi line 16.—For 'out-post' read 'station.'

Page 327 Ramtek Tahsil line 5.—For 178° 55' read 78° 59'.

Page 327 Ramtek Tahsil line 8.—For 'Katol' read 'Saoner.'

Page 327 Ramtek Tahsil line 10.—For '1129' read '902.'

Page 327 Ramtek Tahsil line 18.—For 'Ramtek' read 'Saoner.'

Page 327 Ramtek Tahsil line 22.—For 'are' read 'is' and delete the words 'and Patansaongi.'

For the sentence beginning with 'The total density' in last line of page 327, insert the following:—

"The population in 1911 was 145,147 giving a total density of 152 per square mile and the rural density of 151"

Page 328 line 2.—For the sentence beginning in this line substitute 'The Tahsil has only one large town, Ramtek with a population of 9,806.'

Page 329 lines 8, 7, 6 and 5 from bottom. Delete the groups in these lines as they are now included in the Saoner Tahsil.

Page 330 lines 3, 4 and 5.—For the sentences in these lines read—‘A branch line from Kamptee to Ramtek has been constructed by the B. N. R. with stations at Kanhan, Dumri Khurd and Ramtek. There are Police Station houses at Ramtek, Mauda Parseoni and Devlappar.

Page 330 Ramtek Town lines 4 to 8.—For the sentences in these lines read—‘A branch road leads to Ramtek from Mansar on the Great Northern Road, and a railway line on the Broad-gauge has been constructed to Ramtek from Kamptee. The population of the town in 1911 was 9,806 against 8,732 in 1901 and 7,581 in 1891.’

Page 334 line 24.—For the sentence beginning in this line read ‘At Khinds four miles from Ramtek, a large irrigation reservoir has been constructed by throwing a dam across the Sen river (para. 139).’

Page 335 Ridhora line 2—read ‘2164 in 1911’ for ‘2324 in 1901.’

Page 335 Saoner—For the opening paragraph substitute—‘Saoner Town’—The head-quarter town of the Saoner Tahsil; it lies on the Koilar river, 23 miles to the north-west of Nagpur at the Junction of the Chhindwara and Itarsi roads, situated in 21° 23' N and 78° 55' E. The country to the north and west rises to the Satpura Hills but in the neighbourhood of the town and to the south and east the land is exceptionally fertile. With the formation of the new Tahsil in 1911 the town has increased greatly in size and importance. In 1891 the population was 5,555 in 1901, 5,821 and in 1911, 6,636. Most of the inhabitants are shop-keepers, mill-hands, weavers and dyers.

Page 344 Wakori line 1—For ‘Ramtek’ substitute ‘Saoner’.

Page 344 ‘Wakori lines’ 3 and 4.—For the sentence in these lines substitute The population was about 3,000 in 1911 against 2,500 in 1901.’

Page 344 Wakori line 1.—For ‘Katol’ substitute ‘Saoner.’

Page 337 lines 1 to 8.—For the sentences in these lines substitute ‘A Government dispensary has been opened. Amongst the many schemes of reform and expansion undertaken in recent years, may be mentioned the construction of the tahsil office a Dak bungalow, the middle school, the Hospital and the Town Hall.’

Page 338 Sawargaon, line 1 to 12.—For the sentences in these lines substitute the following:—‘The population was 3,481 in 1911 as against 3,284 in 1901 and 3534 in 1891. The people are mainly agricultural, but there is a small dyeing industry. A sanitation fund has been in existence for some years, but village sanitation in Sawargaon is rendered unusually difficult by the water-courses which enclose

the village on all sides. There is a bi-weekly market, held on Mondays and Thursdays, and the village has a primary school and a post office.'

Page 338 Sirsi line 3.—For the sentence in this line read—'The Population was about 2700 in 1911, having increased from 2100 in 1901.'

Page 339 lines 4 to 6.—For the sentences in these lines substitute :—" Sirsi has a vernacular middle school and a Police Station House. The proprietress is a Maratha Brahmin widow."

Page 339 Sur River lines 9 to 18.—For the sentences in these lines substitute:—" But its chief importance now is derived from a very notable irrigation scheme which has recently been completed. This consists of the construction of a large storage tank at Khindsi formed by damming the Sur River at a cost of about 27 lakhs. The total catchment area is 82 square miles and the total length of the irrigation channels being 209 miles."

Page 339 Takalghat lines 3 and 4.—For the sentence in these lines read "The population increased to 2,126 in 1911 from 2,000 in 1901 and 1,466 in 1891."

Page 340 Umrer Tahsil line 11.—Read '989' for '1,040.'

For the sub-para. headed 'Population' substitute the following :—

"The population of the tahsil in 1881 was 134,061; it rose to 149,350 in 1891, but fell to 136,476 in 1901 and again rose to 144,230 in 1911 although the area of the tahsil was reduced in 1909 by the transfer of 36 of its villages to the Nagpur Tahsil. The total density is 150 per square mile and the rural density 131. Umrer Tahsil contains only one town.

Umrer itself, with a population of 17,630. The 3rd largest town in the district. It possesses seven large villages with population of over 2,000, wherein it is surpassed by the Katol and Saoner Tahsils, and nine villages with a population of between 1,000 and 2,000. Of its 641 revenue mauzas only 434 are inhabited, an unusually low proportion."

Page 342 'miscellaneous' lines 3 to 6.—For sentences in these lines substitute:—

"The communications of the tahsil are poor at present.

A narrow-gauge railway from Nagpur to Bhiwapur passing through Umrer has however recently been constructed by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway."

Page 342 last line.—Read 'five' for 'four.'

Page 343 line 2—After '1901, 15,943,' add '1911, 17,630.'—For '17th' in the same line, read '11th.'

Page 343. 'Vellur' lines 3 and 4.—For the sentence in these lines, substitute the following :—

"The population was 2,167 in 1901, but rose to 2,512 in 1911."

In line 5 read 'station house' for 'out-post.'





